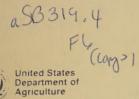
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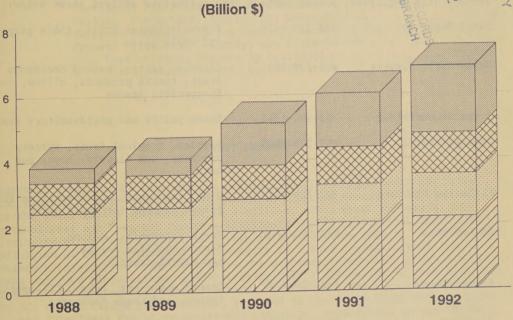


Foreign Agricultural Service

Circular Series FHORT 12-92 December 1992

# Horticultural Products Review





Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1/ Fiscal Year 1992 - October 1991 to September 1992

U.S. horticultural exports in fiscal year 1992 hit an all-time record of \$6.8 billion. This represents a 78-percent increase from 4 years ago, and an increase of 14 percent from 1991. Strong performances world-wide have made horticultural exports the largest single sector in agriculture. More on what fueled the record setting year for horticultural exports can be found on page 6.

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All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg.) = 2.2046 pounds, 1 metric ton = 2,204.62 pounds, 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter (hl.) = 26.42 gallons, and 1 hec tare (ha.) = 2.471 acres.

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#### EXPORT SUMMARY

September's exports of \$494 million conclude the 1992 fiscal year and bring U.S. exports of horticultural products to an all-time record of \$6 billion, 13 percent above 1991's shipments of \$5.3 billion. This total represents the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division's (H&TP) traditional definition of horticultural product exports, as listed in the table on page 4. However, the definition of horticultural product exports in future circulars will also include a category of "other miscellaneous processed products", such as potato chips and food preparations, and will bring H&TP's definition in line with that of the World Agricultural Outlook Board's definition. The horticultural product export figure (\$6.8 billion) included in the cover graph and the update on page 6 includes the above additional category. More detail on the record setting year can be found in the update on page 6.

### U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR SEP 92

NAME			QUANTITY	SEP 92				UE (1,000	DOLLARS)	
GROUP & COMMODITY	CURR MO C	CURR MO	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST (	CURR MO C	CURR MO	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR, FRUIT CITRUS MT GRAPEFRUIT LEMONS ORANGES, INCL TMPLS OTHER CITRUS SUBtotal:	16,701 7,368 5,921 601 30,593	4,081 9,033 23,689 252 37,057		446,561 131,718 479,107 24,990 1,082,376	458,872 119,389 251,948 18,057 848,267	9,219 8,497 5,007 640 23,364	2,245 7,188 11,246 11,252 20,932	268,291 117,456 189,150 17,402 592,301	245,552 110,821 259,388 22,039 637,801	268,291 117,456 189,150 17,402 592,301
FR, FRT, NON-CIT MT APPLES APPLES APPLES APPLES CHERRIES SWT & TRT GRAPES RIWIFRUIT MELONS PAPAYA PEACHES & NCTRNS PEARS PLUMS/PRUNES STRAWBERRIES OTHER NON-CITRUS SUBLOTATIVES	22,893 443 46,147 16,149 10,301 19,301 19,301 19,662 124,794	38,471 49,686 17,7858 10,73146 10,73147 140,947	371,313 18,2624 188,433 190,4889 125,8021 688,33901 422,1724 422,1724 1,070,535	530,070 318,945 318,374 189,2389 719,370 461,370 461,148	371,313 18264 190,46829 125,8201 68829 125,821 689,11724 1,070,5	15,178 1524 41,6956 7,8711 7,33988 75,33988 75,839 102,49	26,622 341 353 44,393 7,263 9,988 4,759 6,070 6,465 10,116 10,739 113,155	233,415 454 65,065 208,807 757,455 59,8540 64,582 75,732 757,732 930,501	333,869 105,1295 1228,1295 228,1295 693,6937 589,8221 1,099,1340	233,415 65,454 65,565 208,809 75,475 59,540 64,7582 75,732 75,732 930,501
CND/PREP FRUIT CHERRIES TRY CND FRUIT MIXTURES MARACHINO CHRY FEACHPILE CONNED FREBRIPILE CONNED FREBRIPILE CONNED FREBRIPILE CONNED FREBRIPILE CONNED FREBRIPILE CONNED SUBCOLLA!	786 2,954 2775 2,019 4,216 2,511 13,230	957 4,205 1,700 504 5,950 1,898 15,612	8,583 28,0476 18,3690 55,3897 146,876	7,315 33,574 4,090 19,998 62,594 39,568 173,351	8,583 28,059 2,476 18,369 8,389 25,697 146,876	1,286 2,973 1,953 1,953 5,267 2,762 15,223	1,613 3,613 7,67 1,640 6,869 2,279 17,216	13,973 28,184 4,508 17,543 7,137 61,740 27,610 160,698	13,528 36,262 8,146 18,738 5,914 71,826 39,141 193,558	13,973 28,184 4,508 17,543 7,137 61,740 27,610 160,698
DRIED FRUIT MT PRUNES, DRIED RAISINS, DRIED OTHER DRIED FRUIT Subtotal:	7,587 14,467 2,357 24,412	7,890 15,609 1,430 24,930	100,070 137,196 22,432 259,700	90,972 129,867 23,341 244,180	100,070 137,196 22,432 259,700	10,393 19,723 4,266 34,383	11,523 22,042 4,428 37,994	123,888 183,412 44,504 351,805	131,721 182,796 53,392 367,910	123,888 183,412 44,504 351,805
FROZEN FRUIT MT BLUEBERRIES, FZN STRAWBERRIES, FZN OTHER FZN FRUIT Subtotal:	629 1,384 1,783 3,798	504 1,505 1,889 3,899	21,758 11,243 11,658 44,660	6,923 13,759 19,193 39,876	21,758 11,243 11,658 44,660	1,146 1,862 1,956 4,964	1,024 1,794 2,718 5,537	14,240 15,709 16,184 46,134	13,181 17,206 25,351 55,739	14,240 15,709 16,184 46,134
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) KL GRAPEFRUIT JU CNC ORANGE JU NT CNC ORANGE JUICE CNC OTHER JUICES SUBTOTAL	3,949 2,884 26,370 25,584 58,789	4,154 6,875 25,185 32,448 68,663	36,416 42,468 313,077 303,777 695,740	59,350 67,767 338,088 394,724 859,930	36,416 42,468 313,077 303,777 695,740	2,342 2,631 11,475 13,506 29,955	2,729 5,562 10,495 17,749 36,536	22,892 37,161 134,463 173,205 367,722	37,391 58,786 147,235 223,707 467,121	22,892 37,161 134,463 173,205 367,722
VEGETABLES FR MT ASPARAGUS, FR, CHLD BROCCOLI CAULIFLOWER CELERY LETTUCE, FR, CH. ONIONS, FR PEPPERS TOMATOES, FR, CH. OTHER VEG, FR. SUBTOTAL:	179 2,217 2,730 3,269 15,638 13,329 2,988 17,520 67,247	133 3,258 3,252 16,005 19,051 19,051 26,876 26,876	16,968 79,794 59,296 107,551 289,090 153,726 80,009 138,305 506,229 1,430,971	19,119 89,098 73,080 115,121 301,927 156,657 83,718 154,328 615,885 1,608,938	16,968 79,794 59,296 107,551 289,090 153,726 80,009 138,305 506,229 1,430,971	463 1,864 1,629 1,6005 6,333 3,8219 15,368 34,973	48445 48465 22,037482 8,037482 51,25356 177,6	47,367 52,177 42,775 40,405 131,790 54,131 111,487 304,903 831,268	54,583 55,881 48,508 396,764 45,664 418,787 863,190	47,367 52,177 42,775 40,405 131,790 54,229 46,131 111,487 304,903 831,268
VEGETABLES CANNED MT CATSUP & CHILI SA SWEET CORN CANNED TOMATO PASTE TOMATO SAUCE OTHER CANNED VEG. SUBTOTAL	1,389 8,241 3,195 4,261 13,135 30,222	1,827 11,579 6,521 5,723 17,695 43,347	16,354 130,223 49,868 35,619 162,248 394,313	23,237 136,132 68,609 61,680 193,293 482,952	16,354 130,223 49,868 35,619 162,248 394,313	1,213 6,433 3,234 4,182 17,604 32,668	1,373 8,782 5,087 5,599 20,912 41,754	13,964 103,453 51,242 34,247 204,111 407,019	18,147 107,777 57,699 58,252 246,111 487,988	13,964 103,453 51,242 34,247 204,111 407,019
FROZEN VEGETABLES MT FROZEN FRENCH FRY FZN SWT CORN OTHER POT. FZN OTHER FZN VEG Subtotal:	14,136 4,617 973 3,869 23,597	15,947 4,986 1,550 4,895 27,379	163,242 56,430 15,713 58,747 294,134	190,112 60,346 15,109 66,734 332,302	163,242 56,430 15,713 58,747 294,134	10,183 3,439 836 4,113 18,572	11,471 3,941 1,292 4,966 21,670	119,722 45,558 15,113 58,474 238,868	134,442 47,728 13,530 64,044 259,746	119,722 45,558 15,113 58,474 238,868
DEHYD VEGETABLES MT GARLIC DEHY ONIONS DEHY POTATO DEHYD OTHER DEHY VEG. Subtotal:	696 1,654 2,064 2,396 6,811	534 2,076 3,028 3,191 8,831	7,556 22,499 32,714 30,097 92,867		7,556 22,499 32,714 30,097 92,867	1,666 3,880 2,127 3,092 10,767	1,296 4,892 2,664 4,772 13,626	17,617 52,246 34,525 38,225 142,615	18,961 52,228 36,910 44,914 153,014	17,617 52,246 34,525 38,225 142,615
TREE NUTS MT ALMND SH/PREP ALMONDS, UNSHLD PISTACHIO, UNSHLD WALNUTS, SHLD WALNUTS, UNSHLD OTHER NUTS Subtotal:	20,603 792 317 828 1,027 3,327 26,895	20,942 1,372 ,858 2,310 6,759 4,235 36,478	184,043 13,848 4,813 12,431 46,349 44,862 306,048	172,132 12,938 21,123 56,450 329,159	184,043 13,548 4,813 12,431 46,349 44,862 306,048	64,894 1,910 1,152 2,739 1,7288 82,532	67,869 3,100 2,964 6,343 14,065 12,552 106,894	533,973 28,067 15,201 41,208 82,850 127,638 828,938	564,386 26,942 33,122 100,661 162,964 953,626	533,973 28,067 15,201 41,208 82,850 127,638 828,938
NURSERY PRODUCTS NONE CUT FLOWERS OTHER NURSERY Subtotal:	000	000	0	0	000	2,406	2,529 11,386 13,916	32,090 162,417 194,507	32,902 168,078 200,980	32,090 162,417 194,507
HOPS & PRODUCTS MT HOP EXTRACT HOP PELLETS HOPS, NSFP Subtotal:	167 423 63 653	89 297 124 511			2,397 5,898 1,258 9,554		1,031 1,394 769 3,195	34,609 31,280 7,647 73,537	59,263 27,969 13,835 101,068	34,609 31,280 7,647 73,537
WINE KL GRAPE WINES CTHER WINE PRODUCTS Subtotal: Grand Total:	10,579 1,659 12,239	10,370 2,911 13,281				15,553 674 16,228 424,010	14,882 1,200 16,082 494,151	138,841 8,079 146,920 5,312,838	160,192 10,340 170,532 6,011,619	138,841 8,079 146,920 5,312,838

### U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR SEP 92

NAME			QUANTITY	SEP 92				1,000 DOLL		
GROUP & COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR		YR TODATE LAST YR		LAST	CURR MO (	CURR MO	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
	MT 9,574 - 9,574 - 287,438 - 2,850 - 2,972 - 10,330 - 15,331,77 - 338,857			133,8426 3,88126 3,8226,626 3,4329,6170 210,7750 559,7750 559,7750 54,81334 1216,9476 11667	111,2855 3,211,12166 3377,73139 949,5395 499,51188 111,78716	2,604 1,255 85,722 0,277 4,817 1,588 10,886 3,774 29	1,714 4,519 81,980 154 2,783 1,834 3335 3,1645		81,176 21,279 008,482 72,209 255,504 18,0121 34,623 34,623 34,623	45,3640 922,8447 815,8449 421,8479 441,9238 337,7815 79,6566 437,3770 437,7784 444,427
DRIED FRUIT DATE DRD APRICOT DRD FIG & PASTE RAISIN OTHER DRD FRUIT Subtotal:	MT 305 1,211 423 1,495 1,846 5,282		5,537 6,722 7,903 11,229 11,886 43,279	7,071 7,670 9,221 7,139 7,963 39,066	5,537 6,722 7,903 11,229 11,886 43,279	2,397 2,398 149 1,382 1,330 5,658	305 1,847 256 587 1,744 4,741	5,695 16,417 7,585 10,198 12,990 52,886	7,725 16,435 12,620 6,570 14,294 57,645	5,695 16,417 7,585 10,198 12,990 52,886
FROZEN FRUIT FZN RASP FZN STR OTHER FZN FRUIT Subtotal:	MT 489 649 1,751 2,891	1,095 1,741 2,920	3,551 21,414 17,975 42,941	2,355 20,847 21,768 44,972	3,551 21,414 17,975 42,941	581 897 2,253 3,732	127 961 2,078 3,167	4,592 26,675 18,520 49,787	3,621 21,986 24,121 49,729	4,592 26,675 18,520 49,787
CND/PREP FRUIT CANNED PEACH CANNED PEAR CANNED PINEAP MIXED FRUIT PREP/PRES FRUIT OTHER CND FRUIT Subtotal:	MT 310 21,670 19,540 6,723 48,481	2,184	10,569 281,506 2,684 187,085 119,950 602,186	20,877 15 335,888 3,526 211,764 126,208 698,280	10,569 388 281,506 187,085 119,950 602,186	203 13 14,439 209 31,442 11,018 57,327	1,448 14,080 268 38,738 15,450 69,992	6,203 304 183,864 2,651 300,868 195,651 689,544	13,502 45 224,262 4,282 375,020 212,747 829,862	6,203 304 183,864 2,651 3005,651 689,544
FRTEVEG JUICE (SSE) APPLEPEAR JU FCOJ GRAPE JU PINAP JU OTHER FRUIT JU Subtotal:	42,902 165,477 5,220 19,465 2,968 236,029	53,263 96,407 25,919 20,888 4,351 200,830	1,018,546 1,193,780 88,399 352,313 112,918 2,765,958	880,377 1,072,459 168,934 351,293 87,139 2,560,205	1,018,546 1,193,780 88,399 352,313 112,918 2,765,958	13,977 38,637 1,685 4,737 1,113 60,151	18,350 19,537 9,821 5,154 1,993 54,858	274,227 280,790 22,190 89,672 41,818 708,699	332,584 306,090 61,942 92,991 325,741 825,350	274,227 280,790 22,190 89,672 41,818 708,699
VEGETABLES FR ASPARAGUS BEAN BELL PEPPER CHEAT C	MT 1,066 2,922 5,857 1,230 1,177 4,971 10,430 13,544 14,50 59,000	9 83174 2,78748 4,0 43562 2,78748 4,0 43562 1,3562 1,25771 1,26771	23,44635 544,635 544,639 366,6396 172,529 2091,757,45 36462,026	25,401 100,601 83,1290 36,2190 174,881 175,24 189,104	23,446 11,863 96,1539 36,007 173,696 12,599 209,295 321,294 360,772 1,662,026	1,207 3,493 31,493 1,279 1,588 9,794 3,051 8,154 8,154 8,154	899 4,894 4,7778 1,050 6534 3,204 1,412 6,1362 35,307	31,916 10,969 100,5596 37,285 17,819 12,971 23,4065 102,910 48,227 264,644 155,069 941,236	33,057 10,704 89,7215 50,620 69,864 12,687 109,210 109	31,916 10,969 100,596 37,285 15,596 37,285 12,971 23,465 102,910 48,227 48,227 264,644 155,069 941,236
VEG CANNED/DEHYD CND ARTICHOKE CND MSHROOMS CND PIMIENTO CND TOM TOM PASTE TOM SAUCE DEHYD VEGETABLES OTHER CND VEG SUBCOLA SUCCELLED	MT 1,59 3,68 62 81 9,21 19,61 34,30	7 1,942	16,945 51,207 7,841	18,922 50,617 7,503				28,101 122,586 13,011 4,756 31,783 114,640 164,688 487,005	30,366 117,506 13,001 4,6525 11,864 107,3508 455,922	28,101 122,586 13,011 4,756 31,789 7,431 114,640 164,688 487,005
VEGETABLES FZN BROCCOLI FZN CAULIFLOWER FZN OKRA FZN POTATO FZN OTHER VEG FZN Subtotal:	MT 8,01 1,10 1,64 6,69 40,96 58,43	7 14,256 3 1,563 7 5,546 7 57,546 0 79,865	107,610 24,706 7,195 72,850 1,078,787 1,291,150	156,737 19,096 6,011 85,263 1,057,444 1,324,552	107,610 24,706 7,195 72,850 11,078,787 1,291,150	5,691 867 947 3,585 7 5,444	9,931 1,095 381 3,493 7,007 21,909	71,178 18,739 4,025 39,707 70,916 204,567	108,309 15,391 3,593 45,284 87,715 260,295	71,178 18,739 4,025 39,707 70,916 204,567
TREE NUTS BRAZILS TOT CASHEWS TOT FILEERTS TOT PISTACHIOS TOT OTHER NUTS Subtotal:	MT 4,48 10 6,01 10,89	1 872 6 5,755 6 83		9,958 56,063 3,046 147 85,133 154,349	10,367 52,678 4,329 7,634 89,888 157,898	7 24,646 8 24,237 321 4 399 6 33,658	24.611	16,767 251,682 12,798 2,078 146,061 429,387	13,892 253,429 8,557 808 142,770 419,458	16,767 251,682 12,798 2,078 146,061 429,387
NURSERY PRODUCTS CARNATIONS ROSES OTHER CUT FLRS OTH NURS PROD Subtotal:		000000000000000000000000000000000000000				2,737 0 4,105 0 12,105 0 25,800 0 44,750	5,897 5,687 12,746 28,114 52,445	70,517 95,690 148,777 148,575 463,560	83,596 88,237 160,459 161,116 493,410	70,517 95,690 148,777 148,575 463,560
HOPS & PRODUCTS HOPS & PELLETS OTHER HOP PRODS Subtotal:		88 0 0 0 88 0	7,96	7,608 7,608 8,52	7,96 1,44 3 9,41	6 316 7 316	) 0	28,224 9,696 37,920	34,367 4,984 39,351	28,224 9,696 37,920
GRAPE WINES OTHER WN PROD Subtotal: Grand Total:	17,25 17,66	3,781 12 590 52 4,372	231,04 7,48 2 238,52	5 202,92 1 7,55 7 210,47	2 231,04 0 7,48 3 238,52	5 73,258 1 74,196 472,366	29,120	920,681 14,842 935,524 6,784,548	864,239 14,974 879,213 6,977,648	920,681 14,842 935,524 6,784,548

#### UPDATES

#### General

--U.S. horticultural exports in fiscal year 1992 hit an all-time record of \$6.8 billion. This is up a whopping 78 percent from just 4 years ago, and up 14 percent from the previous year. Strong performances world-wide have made horticultural exports the largest single sector in agriculture, exceeding forest products, soybeans and products, and feed grains.

An even mix of products contributed to this performance. Fresh fruit was the largest component, at \$1.7 billion. Next largest was the miscellaneous category, which includes such strong performers as wine, hops and nursery products. This category accounted for \$1.4 billion. Tree nuts contributed \$944 million. Processed vegetables contributed \$900 million. Fresh vegetables followed, with \$863 million, and processed fruit, \$620 million. Fruit and vegetable juices accounted for \$467 million.

The continuing trend of increased exports appears in all of the most important markets. Canada is the most important single market, with exports in fiscal 1992 at \$2.2 billion, up 47 percent from 1988, and up 7 percent from 1991. The recession in Canada and devaluation of the Canadian dollar prevented the increase from being even higher.

Japan is the second most important single-country market, where U.S. exports were \$1.27 billion, up 12 percent from 1991 and 36 percent higher than 4 years ago. An even brighter story emerges from sales to the European Community. The EC is the second largest market for horticulture, surpassing Japan at \$1.33 billion. Fiscal 1992 exports to the EC were up 15 percent from last year, and 43 percent above 1988. The strong 1992 performance is partly the result of the stronger relative value of western Europe's currencies compared with the U.S. dollar.

Horticultural exports to Mexico are doing even better in terms of growth. Exports shot up again to \$277 million, up 48 percent from 1991, and more than five times the value of 1988. North America is our largest regional market.

Citrus exports were up 8 percent from 1991, totaling \$638 million. Almost half of U.S. citrus exports go to Japan. Fresh fruit other than citrus also had a great year. Non-citrus exports increased 18 percent to \$1.1 billion. Canada was the leading destination, accounting for a little less than half of U.S. non-citrus exports.

Fresh vegetable exports increased 4 percent. Of the \$863 million total, over three-fourths went to Canada. Four of the top six destinations are EC member states. Tree nut exports rose 15 percent, to \$945 million.

--The European Community (EC) is expected to complete its task of amending Council Directive 77/93, which governs plant health protection in the EC, in late 1992 or early 1993. If the EC Council of Agriculture Ministers and the EC Commission accept the text proposed by EC plant health experts in July 1992, many individual member state derogations from current EC phytosanitary requirements that impede or prevent imports of U.S. fresh fruits and vegetables will be replaced with more uniform Community-wide plant protection measures. While USDA and industry plant health experts are continuing to study the document, it appears that, in some cases, access may increase for U.S. products entering the EC. For example, Italy, which has long had a national prohibition on the import of U.S. apples and pears, would adhere to the new EC-wide phytosanitary requirements.

The original target date for implementation of the new EC phytosanitary regime was January 1, 1993, at the same time that border controls between Member States are being sharply reduced in the culmination of the EC's 1992 program. However, actual implementation is not expected until mid-1993, since the Community anticipates a 6-month transition period following approval of the new measures. In the interim, current EC and national derogations from EC-wide requirements would be enforced.

A copy of the proposed requirements, which cover a number of products in addition to horticultural products, may be obtained by contacting Katie Nishiura, Agricultural Economist, (202) 720-3799 (fax).

--U.S. horticultural products have been approved for sale in fiscal year 1993 under the GSM-102 credit guarantee program and the Food for Peace Program.

As of November 17, 1992, \$2.0 million GSM-102 credit guarantees have been allocated to Mexico for the purchase of U.S. almonds in 1993 and up to 400,000 metric tons of potato and potato products have been made available for sale under the Food for Peace Program (PL-480). Importers in eligible countries can now contract to purchase these commodities under program terms.

--On October 30, 1992, the Malaysian Minister of Finance reduced or abolished import duties on about 600 items, including agricultural products. These reductions were presented in the 1993 Budget to Parliament.

However, import and excise duties on alcoholic beverages, including beer and wine, were raised marginally. This is the second consecutive year that the Malaysian Government increased import duties for these products. Consumers will now have to pay an additional M\$2.50 to M\$3.00 (US\$1 to US\$1.20) for a 750-milliliter bottle of a medium-priced wine. According to the trade, sales of sparkling and still wines from California will not be badly affected by the increase in the duty. With the festive Christmas/New Year season approaching soon, sales of wines are expected to be brisk during the period despite the higher price consumers must pay.

Import duties on many fresh and dried fruits were changed from a combination ad valorem/specific duty of 5 percent plus M\$661.40(US\$264.56)/metric ton to a straight ad valorem duty of 20 percent. The sales tax of 5 percent remains. With the new rates, importers will see a duty reduction ranging from M\$5.00 to M\$8.00 (US\$2.00 to US\$3.20) per carton for fruits such as oranges, apples, and pears. As for the higher priced fruits such as grapes, plums, and strawberries, the new rates may not be lower, and in some cases, they could be higher depending on the c.i.f. value of the imported products. The Government of Malaysia has warned importers that the reduction in duties should be passed on to consumers in the form of reduced prices.

The revised duties for a number of selected horticultural products are included below:

Tariff Code (HS)	Description	Old Rate	New Rate	
	VEGETABLE PRODUCTS			
0711	Vegetable provisionally preserved, not for			
0711-10-100	immediate consumption: Onions, preserved by			
	sulfur dioxide gas	30%	20%	
0711-20-100	Olives, preserved by	30%	20%	
0711-30-100	sulfur dioxide gas Capers, preserved by	30%	20%	
0/11-50-100	sulfur dioxide gas	30%	20%	
0711-40-100	Cucumbers and gherkins,			
	preserved by sulfur gas	30%	20%	
0711-90	Other Vegetables; mixture of vegetables:			
0711-90-100	Sweet corn	35%	20%	
0711-90-910	Other	30%	20%	

Tariff Code		01d	New
(HS)	Description	Rate	Rate
	EDIBLE FRUITS & NUTS		
0801-20-000	Brazil nuts	5%+M\$0.30/kilo	20%
0801-30-000	Cashew nuts	5%+M\$0.44/kilo	20%
0804-20-000	Figs	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0804-40-000	Avocados	5%+M\$400.00/MT	20%
0805-10-100	Oranges, fresh	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0805-20-110	Mandarins, fresh	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0805-20-120	Mandarins, dried	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0805-40-000	Grapefruit	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0806-10-000	Grapes, fresh	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0806-20-000	Grapes, dried (raisins)	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0808-10-000	Apples, fresh	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0808-20-000	Pears and quinces, fresh	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0809-10-000	Apricots	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0809-30-000	Peaches, incl. nectarines	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0809-40-100	Plums	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0809-40-200	Sloes	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0810-10-000	Strawberries	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0810-20-000	Raspberries, blackberries	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0810-30-000	Black, white, red currants &		
	gooseberries	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0810-40-000	Cranberries & other fruits of		
	the genus Vaccinium	5%+M\$661.40/MT	20%
0812	Fruit & Nuts provisionally		
	preserved, not for immediate		
	consumption:		
0812-10-00	Cherries	5%+M\$826.70/MT	20%
0812-12-00	Strawberries	5%+M\$826.70/MT	20%
0813-50-200	Mixture of nuts or dried fruits		
0015 50 200	of which Brazil nuts predominate	5%+M\$0.44/kilo	20%
0813-50-700	Mixture of nuts or dried fruits		
0013 30 700	of which avocados predominate	5%+M\$440.90/MT	20%
	MATE & SPICES		
0903-00-000	Mate	5%	Non
0905-00-000	Vanilla	3%	Non
	OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS		
		25%	20%
1109-00-000	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried		Non
1209-91-000	Vegetable Seeds	5%	1401
1213-00-900	Cereal straw & husks other than	E %	2%
	in form of pellets	5%	210

Tariff Code (HS)	Description	Old Rate	New Rate
	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES		
2203-00 2203-00-100 2203-00-900 2204-10-000	Beer made from malt not exceeding 5.8% vol Other Sparkling wine	M\$64/dal. M\$64/dal. M\$308/dal.	M\$74/dal. M\$74/dal. M\$354/dal.
2204-21-100	Other wine in containers holding 2 liters or less Grape must with fermentation	M\$198/dal. M\$82 per 100% vol/	M\$228/dal. M\$94 per 100% vol/
2204-29-100 2204-29-200	prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol Other: Wine Grape must with fermentation	liter  M\$228/dal.  M\$90 per	liter M\$198/dal. M\$104 per
2204-29-200	prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol Other grape must	100% vol/ liter M\$81 per 100% vol/	100% vol/ liter M\$93 per 100% vol/
2205-10-000	Vermouth & other wine of fresh grapes in containers holding 2 liters or less	liter M\$197/dal.	liter M\$227/dal.
2205-90-000 2206-00-100 2206-00-400	Other Cider and perry Wines obtained by fermentation of fruit juices other than juice	M\$197/dal. M\$48/dal. M\$81/dal. of	M\$225/dal. M\$55/dal. M\$93/dal.
2208-20-100	grape (fig, date or berry wines) of vegetable juices. Brandy	M\$425/dal.	M\$489/dal.

US\$1 = 2.5 Malaysian ringgit

dal. = decaliter = 10 liters

#### Dried Fruit

--French prune production is expected to reach 44,000 tons this coming (1992/93) marketing year. Production is expected to reach 44,000 metric tons, up 58 percent from the freeze-reduced crop of 1991, and 41 percent above the 5-year average. A larger bearing area and generally favorable weather conditions throughout the growing season are the main reasons for the sharp rise in the French prune crop in 1992. This increase should cause a further decline in prune imports. French per capita prune consumption is the highest in the world, well above that of the United States.

For additional information on world prune production, supply, and distribution, please see the table on page 27.

-- The 1992 Sao Paulo commercial orange crop (equivalent to USDA 1991/92 crop year production) forecast has been increased from 270 to 275 million (40.8 kilograms) boxes. Favorable weather conditions during mid-1992 increased fruit size and thus production prospects.

The orange crush in marketing year 1992/93 (July-June) is forecast at 245 million boxes -- 15 million boxes above the previous forecast. The expected larger orange harvest, likely lower domestic consumption (due to lower consumer purchasing power caused by an economic recession), and lower fresh orange exports (due to relatively low international prices) are the reasons for the expected larger crush.

Brazilian orange juice production in marketing year 1992/93 is forecast at 1.02 million metric tons (65 degrees brix) -- 95,000 tons above the previous forecast based on the larger crush forecast. The 1992/93 orange juice export forecast consequently has been increased by 90,000 tons to 990,000 tons.

BRAZIL: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES AND FCOJ 1/

Year	1990	1991 (Revised)	1992 (Forecast
Oranges, Sao Paulo		-Million Boxes 2/	
Production 3/	242	250	275
Fresh Consumption	38	35	28
Fresh Exports	2	3	2
Processed	202	212	245
FCOJ, Brazil - 1,000 Metr	ic Tons, 65 I	Degrees Brix 4/	
Beginning Stocks	95	126	68
Production			
Sao Paulo	838	920	990
Other States	25	25	30
Total	863	945	1020
Exports 5/			
Sao Paulo	787	960	960
Other States	25	25	30
Total	812	985	990
Consumption	20	18	18
Ending Stocks	126	68	80
FCOJ Yields (KG/Box)	4.15	4.34	4.04

<sup>1/</sup> Harvesting and processing usually begin in late April or early May. Marketing season for FCOJ begins on July 1 of year indicated.

2/ 40.8 kilograms or 90 pounds.

5/ Includes tangerine juice.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes oranges produced in Sao Paulo's commercial zone, plus tangerines and tangors used for processing.

<sup>4/</sup> One metric ton at 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

#### Fresh Non-Citrus

--Fundacion Chile announced recently that it will initiate commercial planting of cranberries in Chile. Fundacion Chile, a joint private/government institution for investment and technology transfer, is planning to invest as much as US\$3.5 million to start up the project. The objectives of the initiative are to convert unproductive, marginal, and constantly flooded land in the Tenth Region (Puerto Montt, 800 miles south of Santiago) to a highly profitable crop and source of foreign exchange, as well as increase Chile's total fruit exports.

The plan to cultivate cranberries arose in 1987 with the initiation of technical studies. Two years later, the first imports of planting materials took place. Thus far, 14 varieties of cranberries have been imported for the project. The initiative calls for planting of 100 hectares by 1995. Eventually, Fundacion Chile representatives anticipate that up to 2,000 hectares of currently unproductive land could be planted to cranberries.

The United States, Japan, and Europe will be the main markets targeted for Chilean cranberry exports, according to Fundacion Chile. Exports are expected to be as high as \$41 million annually.

#### Vegetables

- --U.S. and Canadian potato industry and government officials discuss fresh grading standards. In November, U.S. and Canadian potato industry officials met in Washington to discuss coordination of their countries' grade standards. As a result, a discussion paper clarifying scoring guides is being circulated to interested parties, with comments due to USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service and Agriculture Canada by April 1, 1993. The purpose of the discussion paper is to facilitate further harmonization of standards. Cross-border trade in fresh potatoes exceeds \$100 million each year, and is generally evenly divided between the United States and Canada. Currently, the United States is a net exporter of potatoes.
- --Russian officials recently modified import requirements for fresh potatoes and potato products from the United States. Under a recent Russian protocol, fresh potatoes for human consumption no longer need to meet the same rigid phytosanitary requirements established for seed potatoes. However, an import permit is still required for fresh potato imports. Russian officials also confirmed that a phytosanitary certificate is not required for imported processed potato products. Other former Soviet republics may eventually approve the same requirements.

U.S. exports of apples to Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Indonesia in marketing year 1991/92 (July-June), according to U.S. Census Bureau data, totaled 131,350 metric tons, valued at \$80 million. This accounted for 26 percent of total U.S. apples exported. A profile of each country reveals unique consumer preferences, distribution channels and an optimistic outlook for the future of U.S. apple sales.

#### Taiwan

Taiwan is an ideal market for U.S. apples. Taiwan's population is 21 million with a steady annual growth rate of 1 percent and an unemployment rate of less than 2 percent. Per capita income is expected to continue to improve to over \$9,000 this year. The economic growth rate in 1991 was 7 percent. Taiwan's increasing level of disposable income the encouraged higher purchases of fruit. Thus, it is no surprise that Taiwan has been the United States' biggest offshore market for apples since liberalization of apple imports in 1979.

Sales for 1991/92 reached \$47 million, 15 percent of total U.S. apple exports. Because of import restrictions the United States has no major competitors in Taiwan. In 1991/92, U.S. apples accounted for 79 percent of total Taiwan imports; Korea, 8 percent; Chile, 7 percent; New Zealand, 3 percent; and Canada 2 percent. Domestic production of apples accounts for only about 16 percent of total supply and is not a significant threat to the sale of U.S. apples.

In 1988, Taiwan authorities placed restrictive quotas on imports of apples from countries other than the United States. In 1990, the quotas were removed for imports from Canada. The 1992 quotas for the main apple suppliers are 7,818 tons for Chile, 2,608 tons for New Zealand, 105 tons for South Africa, 63 tons for Australia, 3,500 tons for South Korea, and 400 tons for Japan. In addition to the annual quota, South Korea barters a maximum of 5,500 tons of apples for up to 3,000 tons of Taiwan bananas. However, this barter agreement between Taiwan and South Korea has been canceled due to a recent break in diplomatic relations. The Japanese Jumbo Fuji is imported for the Chinese Lunar New Year holiday season.

Taiwan's per capita fresh apple consumption was almost 5.3 kilograms in 1991/92, up 36 percent from 5 years ago. Consumers prefer sweet, crisp, and juicy apples. Taiwan consumers generally like the large "striped variety" Red Delicious, large Fuji, large to medium Galas and large Golden Delicious. Taiwan imports all grades of mostly Red Delicious from the United States. The larger sizes are preferred, but the Taiwanese also like the small Red Delicious apples due to price. The expensive, jumbo sized apples are given as gifts. The peak selling periods for apples for gift-giving are during the mid-autumn Moon Festival and Chinese Lunar New Year.

The Fuji and Gala varieties are gaining popularity. The Red Delicious is still the leading variety due to insufficient supply of other new varieties. Consumers don't like the Granny Smith due to tartness.

In terms of freshness, Taiwanese consumers perceive Korean, Japanese, Taiwanese, New Zealand apples as being fresher than U.S. apples. U.S. apples rank low because consumers assume they come from storage, and that apples from other countries are from a new crop, and are therefore superior. Consumers at the wet markets usually assume the large Galas or Fujis are Korean or Japanese

Fujis; that small Galas or Fujis are U.S. Fujis and striped Red Delicious are New Zealand Red Delicious, regardless of the origin of the apples. In fact, most of the apples on the market are imported from the United States. Taiwan consumers do not differentiate Gala from Fuji, but they like the California Fuji and often refer to it as the "Green Dragon."

Most U.S. fruit enters the Taiwan market from October through May. The fruit is typically packaged in 42 pound boxes, usually at Washington Extra Fancy grades and sold by the piece. They are subject to a 50 percent tariff on the CIF price, a .5 percent harbor construction tax and a 5 percent ad valorem tax. Imported apples must have a phytosanitary certificate and an import permit. Local fruit competes with U.S. fruit from the beginning of September to the end of May. Southern Hemisphere apples, which enter under quota, are available in Taiwan from April or May to September.

Taiwan importers generally sell to wholesalers and small retailers. Importers prefer to sell apples to distributors by the container. Importers dislike selling to supermarkets because supermarkets don't buy whole containers and generally want lenient credit terms. Most supermarket chains purchase fresh fruits through direct negotiations with importers. The lead time between buying U.S. fruit and its arrival to Taiwan is about 3 weeks or longer. As a result, the purchase price is critical. Large price fluctuations can result in huge profits or losses for the importer.

Overall growth in food store size has been driven by the supermarket chains. The major supermarket chains and their respective number of stores in 1992 are: National Cooperative, operated by Taiwan authorities (60); Wellcome (40); Far Eastern (13); Taipei Ag (12); President (11); Kasumi (11); Sung-Ching (8); Park-n-shop (7); Makro (6); Carrefore (4); and Homey (3).

Among the 175 supermarket units in Taiwan are seven designated as "hypermarkets" or large discount supermarkets. The opening of the first hypermarket occurred in December 1989. It is still early to determine the impact of these new stores on the Taiwan food distribution system.

Convenience stores where some apples may be sold, led by 7-Eleven, have also grown rapidly. 7-Eleven operated 421 stores in 1988, with 680 stores operating in 1992. The 887 convenience stores operating in 1992 include: 7-Eleven (680); Family Mart (80); Nesun (55); AM/PM (38); OK (17); High-Life (17).

Taiwan also has a new type of fruit store that sells fresh fruits and products made of fruits. The store carries fresh fruits, juices, wines, fruit gift-packs, and ready-to-eat peeled and sliced fruits, all with quality guarantees.

Pending establishment of a General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) working group for Taiwan's possible signing of the GATT, Taiwan may liberalize apple imports. Tariffs may be reduced, making apples more competitive with local fruit. However, the United States may face stiffer competition from third countries which would have greater access to the Taiwan market as their quota limits are removed.

#### Hong Kong

Hong Kong is a free port where apples may enter without restriction or duties. Its total population in mid-1991 was about 6 million with an average annual growth rate of 1.1 percent over the past 10 years. Unemployment is extremely low. GNP per capita in 1991 was \$14,102. Almost half of the population lives in government housing estates, which may augment the availability of disposable income.

Given this favorable scenario, Hong Kong is the United States's second largest off-shore market for fresh apples. In marketing year 1991/92, the United States exported 45,219 tons to Hong Kong, valued at \$26 million.

Main competitors for the Hong Kong apple market include Canada, Chile, New Zealand and Australia. However, the United States maintains a comfortable position, supplying 75 percent or more of total apple imports into Hong Kong. Canadian apples are available from September/October to March/April. Canadian apples have gained only a small share of the market. Over the years and for the past 2 years, most of the Canadian apples have been diverted to Shenzhen for sales at the duty free shop. Only one Hong Kong importer handles Canadian apples.

From April to August, U.S. apples compete with apples from Chile, New Zealand, Australia, and South Africa. Chilean apples formerly were a big competitor when sold on a consignment basis. They are currently handled by three or four importers. Generally, the Chilean, New Zealand and South African apples are smaller-sized apples and retail at low prices. Most of the apples from Australia are Granny Smiths and the quantity is small.

China is not a major supplier of apples to Hong Kong because of inferior quality, poor packaging and the difficulty in transporting apples from the north of China (where most apples are produced) to Hong Kong. Japan offers a minimal amount of expensive apples available only at Japanese department stores from October to January or February. Japanese apples are not available at wholesale markets or at other retail stores.

Whole containers go to wholesale markets. If supplies are in excess of demand, apples are usually discounted rather than put into cold storage which is very expensive, and of limited availability. Currently, there are no plans to build more cold storage facilities given the prohibitive expense and limited space. Shipping lines usually take 2 to 3 weeks from the United States to Hong Kong.

The Hong Kong importer mainly buys from West Coast exporters. West Coast exporters generally buy Washington State apples from packing houses or brokers.

There are two wholesale fruit markets in Hong Kong. One wholesale market is in the district of Yau Ma Tei in Kowloon, which handles 80 percent of all fruit for wholesale and serves Kowloon and the New Territories. There are 200 wholesalers. They sell fruit from mainland China, Western Canada, Australia, and the United States. The other more modern wholesale market is on the island of Hong Kong. It serves the island of Hong Kong and handles 10 percent of all fruit. There are 25 Hong Kong importers. Some are also wholesalers.

Most retail outlets for apples in Hong Kong are wet markets (60-65 percent) which typically have low rent. These include wet markets in government housing, private housing estates, and multi-storied complexes built by the government to move hawkers off the street in the interest of sanitation. Fruit stores comprise 20 percent of total retail outlets. These establishments are not increasing rapidly since they are labor intensive, hard to manage and need good locations. Profit margins are also low. The remaining retail outlets are supermarkets and convenience food stores. Park-n-shop and Wellcome are Hong Kong's biggest supermarkets. Park-n-shop caters to a higher income group than Wellcome. They sometimes import themselves, thereby bypassing the wholesalers. Japanese supermarkets purchase apples directly from wholesalers. Park-n-Shop and Wellcome buy from wholesalers.

The usual carton size of U.S. exported apples is 42 pounds. Hong Kong consumers prefer medium sized apples, Washington Fancy Red to Washington Extra Fancy grade. Apples in Hong Kong are sold by the piece. It is estimated that perhaps more than 6-8 percent of total imported fruit is re-exported into China. Hong Kong television showing promotion of U.S. apples is also seen in the Guangdong Province. The favored variety is Red Delicious. Currently, U.S. Golden Delicious is also promoted, but importers generally don't like to handle this variety because it bruises easily. Demand for goldens is also low because most older consumers equate apples with the red color. Younger consumers, however, like Goldens. People in Hong Kong like juicy, crisp, and mildly sweet apples. They are more quality (freshness, appearance) conscious than price conscious. Apple sales increase sharply during the period around Christmas and the Chinese New Year which are Hong Kong's biggest holidays.

Most wholesalers don't like to sell to supermarkets due to payment demands (usually more than 90 days), paperwork, insistence on discounts, and wholesalers having to make the delivery.

The future for Hong Kong is unclear beyond July 1, 1997, when ownership of Hong Kong will revert back to China, but the future for U.S. apple sales remains bright.

#### Indonesia

Indonesia is a unique country comprised of 13,500 islands. In June of 1991, the population was 194 million with a growth rate of less than 2 percent and a low unemployment rate. Although per capita income at \$644 in 1991 was relatively low, it is estimated that perhaps 10 million or more can afford or are disposed to buying imported fruit.

Against this backdrop, Indonesia is a dynamic, new market for U.S. apples, having eliminated an import ban on apples in June 1991. In marketing year 1991/92, U.S. exports rose sharply to 8,869 tons, valued at \$7 million.

Critical holidays for increased apple sales are the international New Year's, Indonesian Independence Day, Chinese New Year, Christmas, and Muslim holidays.

Competitors for imported fresh apple sales include Australia, New Zealand, Chile, and Canada. Market demand is for Red Delicious, medium to small sized Washington Extra Fancy grade. There is a 30-percent tariff for imported apples. It typically takes 20 to 23 days for transporting apples from the United States to Singapore and an additional 2 days to Jakarta.

Fresh fruit imports are dominated by trading houses that specialize in fruit. Fresh fruit will change hands several times before reaching the consumer, usually at curbside fruit stands. Other products go directly to supermarkets or restaurants. Most deciduous fresh fruit is available in the traditional wet markets, totaling 495, and is one of the few imported food items found there.

There are six types of retail outlets for imported apples: the supermarket, large grocery shop, small shop, market stall, sidewalk trader, and the itinerant trader. The major supermarket chains are Hero, Gelael and Golden Truly. At the very top end of the market, catering to expatriates and Indonesians in the top socioeconomic groups are one or two specialty supermarkets such as Kemchicks in Jakarta.

The supermarket industry continues to undergo rapid development. Most supermarket outlets are located on Java where over 60 percent of the total population is concentrated. Hero, for example, has 46 supermarkets in Indonesia, 35 of which are in Jakarta alone. Several smaller chains have 7 or 8 stores in the metropolitan Jakarta area. Perhaps as many as 250 stores of various descriptions are licensed as "supermarket" in the Jakarta area, a center encompassing perhaps 15 million people. Some of the small, boutique type outlets are specifically targeted at the American, European, and Japanese consumers. Sogo, the Japanese retailer, has flourished at its outlet in Jakarta and is planning to expand.

With the dynamic expansion of tourism and supermarket industries, demand for imports of U.S. apples is expected to continue growing.

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#### WORLD RAISIN SITUATION

Production of raisins and sultanas in the four major Northern Hemisphere countries is forecast at 503,098 metric tons (packed weight basis) for 1992/93, up 4 percent from the previous year. Turkey accounts for most of the above increase. Producers in Turkey had higher yields from favorable growing and drying conditions.

Greece and Mexico registered increases in production. In Greece, replantings of phylloxera-resistant vines are starting to come into production, and weather was favorable. Mexico's production increased sharply because this was the "high" year of a 2-year production cycle.

The production estimate for the eight major producing countries in 1991/92 was revised to 645,023 tons, down 6 percent from the previous year.

#### Trade in Major Importing Countries

Raisin trade in the major importing countries, including intra-EC trade, was mixed in marketing year 1991/92. Total European Community (EC) imports may be down slightly. Last year's EC imports totaled 264,091 tons, compared with nearly complete figures for 1991/92 showing imports of only 249,591 tons. Leading exporters to the Community were Turkey, the United States, Iran, Australia, Greece, and South Africa. EC imports from Iran increased from 16,966 tons in 1990/91 to 26,304 tons in 1991/92, up 55 percent. Community imports from Australia also increased, while imports from Turkey and the United States declined. A table with more detail on the EC's imports can be found on page 26.

Canadian imports of raisins in marketing year 1991/92 declined about 2 percent, to 30,095 tons. The United States is the largest supplier, followed by Australia, Turkey, Mexico, and Iran.

Canadian Imports of Raisins, Marketing Years 1990/91 and 1991/92 (Quantity in Metric Tons, Value in Can\$1,000)

Country	MY Quantity	90/91 Value	MY Quantity	91/92 Value	Quantity % change
United States Australia Turkey Mexico Iran Chile	11,009 9,085 7,532 804 1,336 655	\$25,119 \$16,370 \$9,366 \$1,235 \$1,525 \$854	10,829 8,255 7,213 1,237 1,111 835	\$25,503 \$14,175 \$8,609 \$1,972 \$1,135 \$1,252	-1.6% -9.1% -4.2% 53.9% -16.8% 27.5%
Others	254	\$445	615	\$888	142.5%
Total	30,675	\$54,914	30,095	\$53,534	-1.9%

Source: Statistics Canada.

Note: Marketing year is August to July.

#### Major Exporting Countries

#### Turkey

Turkish seedless raisin production for 1992/93 is estimated at 158,000 tons, about 13 percent above the revised 1991/92 output of 140,000 tons. Despite an area decline of about 2 percent and the negative impact of the drought on non-irrigated areas, a record harvest is expected in 1992/93. Better care and expanded trellising of sultana grape vineyards are responsible for the expected larger harvest.

Weather conditions have been favorable for grapes. Dry weather enabled farmers to harvest and dry grapes without any rain damage. The dry weather conditions throughout the growing season discouraged the development of large berries. Consequently, a relatively large portion of the crop is of medium and fine grade raisins. The extension of warm weather until early October helped the formation of a relatively large secondary crop.

Export sales are running somewhat behind last year. Trade data released by the Exporters' Association show that during the first four weeks of 1992/93 only 11,065 tons of raisins (1992 crop) were booked for export compared with the previous year's 16,310 tons (1991 crop) during the same period. Export bookings this season have been registered with an average price of \$1,157 per ton compared with last year's \$1,029 per ton. The Government's decision to lift the export tax of \$60 per ton, effective September 1, 1992, has not been effective in increasing the competitiveness of Turkish raisins against Iranian raisins. Turkish exporters are now offering No. 9 raisins at prices around \$1,100 per ton f.o.b., while Iranian raisins are reportedly being offered at \$830 per ton c.i.f. European ports.

The EC continues to be the major market for Turkish raisins, absorbing over 76 percent of Turkey's total raisin exports. Declines in imports by Germany, Ireland, Italy, and Spain were more than offset by increased shipments to the United Kingdom. In fact, the United Kingdom alone imported over 25,745 tons of raisins during 1991/92 compared with 17,924 tons imported in 1990/91. Australia and Canada have also become traditional customers for Turkish raisins buying, respectively, 7,919 tons and 4,892 tons.

There are no direct subsidies for raisin exports. Depreciation of the Turkish Lira (TL) against foreign currencies, however, is an indirect incentive for raisin exports. The exchange rate for the dollar has increased from TL 4,700 on September 1, 1991 to TL 6,996.31 on September 1, 1992. On October 9, 1992, the exchange rate was TL 7,488.99 to \$1.00.

The Minimum Import Price (MIP) and various other internal measures taken by the EC continue to restrict Turkish competitiveness. In accordance with the EC's MIP system for raisins, The Turkish Government establishes comparable minimum export prices in the currency of each EC member country based on the EC MIP of ECU 893.3 per ton c.i.f. However, there are no export price restrictions for raisins sold to non-EC countries. Raisin exports from Turkey are primarily in 14 kilogram boxes, and exports in small retail packs continue to be insignificant.

The Government, keeping its pre-election promise to farmers, has increased the producer support price for No. 9 raisins from last year's TL 3,600 to TL 6,200 per kilogram. In addition to this 72 percent increase in the producer support price, the cooperatives also grant cleanliness premiums to farmers. However, with these additional payments Turkish raisins become even less

competitive. TARIS, the Turkish farmers' cooperative, is slow in buying raisins and it is facing payment difficulties because not enough credits have been made available. For delayed payments, however, the support price is to be increased by TL 200 per kilogram per month. Thus, the support price for No. 9 raisins, TL 6,200 per kilogram through the end of September, is raised to TL 6,400 per kilogram in October, TL 6,600 in November and TL 6,800 per kilogram after December 1,1992. Although TARIS is authorized to support the market on behalf of the Government and can physically handle the entire crop if necessary, current indications suggest that it will purchase only about 30,000 tons (about one-fifth) of the entire crop. Most farmers prefer to sell to the cooperatives, but long waiting lines in front of delivery points and the delay in payments by cooperatives has led some farmers to sell their crop to private merchants below support prices.

The spot raisin (St. No.9) prices in the Izmir Commodity Exchange range between TL 5,700 and TL 5,750 per kilogram. At the current exchange rate of TL 7,352.27 = \$1.00 (on Oct. 7, 1992), the free market prices correspond to between \$775.27 and \$782.07 per ton. Increased wages (up about 81 percent) and higher fuel and energy costs have pushed packers' processing costs far above last year's \$250 per ton. This year's raisin processing and packing costs are believed to average around \$300 per ton. For raisins destined to the United States and Canada, however, the cost is reported to be at least 15 to 20 percent higher, because of further processing needed to meet American consumer standards. Assuming a processing and packing cost of about \$300 per ton (including a reasonable profit margin), exporters buying raisins at TL 5,700 per kilogram (\$775.2 per ton) should be able to offer them at prices as low as \$1,075 per ton, f.o.b. (at the present exchange rate of TL 7,352.27 to US\$1.00). Continuing depreciation of the lira against foreign currencies is obviously an incentive for exporters and may enable private packers to offer Turkish raisins at lower prices.

Grapes of numerous varieties are produced throughout Turkey, but seedless (sultana) grapes for raisins are commercially produced only in a few provinces in the Aegean region - namely Izmir, Manisa, and Denizli. Total sultana area in 1992/93, which has been relatively stable during the past several years, is estimated at around 62,000 hectares, only about 7 percent of the total vineyard area in Turkey.

Total sultana vineyard area is estimated to have declined slightly to 61,690 hectares in 1992/93. Some sultana vines in the region have been replaced with peach and cherry plantations. However, the decline in area due to switches to other crops, was partially offset by young vineyards coming into commercial production this year. Some new vines in Saruhanli, Salihli, Alasehir and Sarigol districts are expected to bear fruit in three years.

Consumption estimates indicate that 15,000 tons of raisins were consumed as food. About one-third of this is believed to be imported from Iran through border trade. In addition to 15,000 tons of raisins consumed as food, some 8,000 tons of rain damaged, sub-standard raisins were converted into alcohol. Domestic utilization for the coming year is expected to reach 35,000 tons. This relatively high consumption estimate is based on the assumption that TEKEL, the State Monopoly, will absorb at least about 20,000 tons of sultana raisins for conversion into alcohol and about 15,000 tons of raisins to be consumed as food. TEKEL is already engaged in purchasing raisins from producers along with the cooperatives and private merchants.

Turkey: Contracted Exports Of Sultana Raisins, 1989/90 - 1991/92, By Country Of Destination

Destination	1	1989/90	1990	/91	1991/92		
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value	Amount	Value	
EC:	MT	1000\$	MT	1000\$	MT	1000\$	
201							
Germany	12,239	14,489.1	13,093	17,059.2	11,346	14,585.6	
Belgium-Luxem.	4,286	4,799.1	1,862	2,439.4	2,613	2,885.7	
Denmark	326	382.9	503	656.4	312	380.6	
France	2,089	2,393.1	3,766	4,935.6	2,761	3,509.7	
	18,317	21,609.2	11,349	14,766.7	11.150	13,299.5	
Netherlands	21,912	26,567.9	23,915	30,375.1	25,781	32,912.0	
United Kingdom		6,524.7	5,210	6,933.7	4,857	6,133.1	
Ireland	5,442		1,999	2,654.3	1,849	2,183.0	
Spain	1,741	2,022.5		19,549.6	,	18,647.6	
Italy	12,851	14,942.1	14,894		15,141		
Portugal	130	137.1	411	537.5	419	497.3	
	70 000	00 067 7	77 000	00 007 5	76 220	05 02/ 2	
Total	79,332	93,867.7	77,002	99,907.5	76,230	95,034.3	
OTHER COUNTRIES	•						
East Germany	1,632	1,721.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Australia	4,387	4,607.2	5,639	6,033.1	6,917	7,344.3	
Austria	682	728.6	498	712.2	362	418.3	
United States	1,231	1,297.9	38	41.2	559	585.2	
Czechoslovakia	683	708.4	19	18.7			
Finland	1,561	1,578.8	2,056	2,153.2	1,362	1,309.7	
Iraq	1,732	1,858.5			10	9.5	
Malta	261	276.7	351	376.0	277	304.1	
Sweden	13	15.3	77	84.6	60	75.7	
Switzerland	5,959	5,938.9	20,994	22,048.8	14,964	15,820.1	
Canada	7,259	7,248.5	7,829	8,043.6	7,329	6,981.8	
Span. Afr.	1,068	1,216.3	1,951	2,333.9	1,175	1,237.4	
Lebanon	103	125.5	49	46.4	40	40.3	
Hungary	58	60.1	104	99.8	20	21.1	
Malaysia	299	305.3	511	540.2	235	224.0	
New Zealand	1,616	1,601.6	2,079	2,095.4	2,482	2,397.8	
Norway	831	855.6	2,414	2,476.1	4,989	5,594.6	
Poland	2,106	1,875.9	1,193	1,303.0	306	348.2	
Saudi Arabia	1,586	1,688.5	903	935.4	554	540.6	
Tunisia	83	105.4	23	30.1	31	33.1	
Hong Kong	201	180.2	101	105.2	120	106.5	
Singapore	152	151.7	97	98.7	60	51.1	
U.S.S.R.	3,305	3,310.1			10	9.9	
Others	953	1019.3	4,644	4,683.0	3,593	3,539.2	
Others	755	1017.3	.,0.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Total	37,761	38,476.2	51,570	54,258.6	45,455	46,992.5	
TOTAL	37,701	30, 1, 0.2	52,5.0				
GRAND TOTAL	117,094	132,343.9	128,572	154,166.1	121,685	142,026.8	

#### (1) Included in Germany.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Exports figures are in Marketing Years (September-August).

Source: Exporters' Association, Izmir

#### Greece

The Greek 1992 crop of dried sultanas is estimated at 39,000 tons which, combined with beginning stocks, gives a total supply of almost 52,000 tons in marketing year 1992/93. Stiff competition from third country raisins, mainly Turkey, is responsible for an unfavorable trade year which will increase stocks by the end of December to 18,000 tons, of which 25 percent to 30 percent will be held as EC intervention stocks.

Normal weather conditions prevailed through the summer, resulting in overall good fruit size and quality. Early last spring weather conditions were dry and farmers were expecting a further decline in output this year. However, conditions improved and no such decline occurred. Also, some new acreage planted with rootstock resistant to the Phylloxera disease started producing this year, offsetting some losses due to unfavorable local weather.

By the year 1997 crop recovery should result in dried output estimated at only 50,000 to 60,000 tons under the best circumstances. Parallel EC agricultural policy developments in the years to come are expected to affect the future of the Greek Sultana crop.

Cooperative organizations on the island of Crete are faced with continuing financial problems, making them unable to purchase all quality grades delivered by farmers. On the other hand, traders buy selectively only those amounts considered to be suitable for export. Exports have declined significantly since 1989 due to small crops because of phyloxera disease and higher costs of production vis-a-vis competing countries.

Domestic consumption of dried sultanas fluctuates between 4,000-5,000 per annum. About 50 percent of the domestically consumed sultanas are utilized by the bakery and confectionery sector, while the remainder is used as a snack food, mixed with nuts.

The minimum grower prices for both marketing year 1991/92 and 1992/93 were 238 Drs and 200 Drs respectively between November 1 and August 1. The processing subsidy for raisin processors and packers in 1990/91 was 136.8 Drs/kg, and for 1991/92 was lowered to approximately 120 Drs. The processing subsidy will be phased out by the end of 1994.

In mid-September 1992, after pressure exercised in the meeting of the Council of Agriculture Ministers, the Government of Greece assured its farmers that the following measures would be immediately implemented in order to protect their interests. First, the EC would continue to pay satisfactory export subsidies until the 15th of December equal to 35 ECUs per 100 kilograms. Secondly, the EC would accept stocks from the 1991 crop to be channeled into EC intervention until December, which should encourage commercial sales of the new crop. Thirdly, the Commission has initiated the preparation of a new regulation, effective before the end of 1992, which will provide a package of measures improving and promoting the Greek product.

#### Mexico

Mexican raisin production for 1992/93 (August/July) is forecast at 13,000 tons or about 44 percent above the 1991/92 output, but up only 4 percent from 1990/91 production. The production increase is the result of favorable weather and because 1992/93 is the "high" production year in the alternating year production phenomena. Based on larger production and good quality, Mexican raisin exports are expected to increase to 6,000 tons in 1992/93. Mexican raisin imports for 1992/93 are expected to be about 1,000 tons.

Weather was favorable throughout the raisin producing areas of Mexico during 1992. Grapes for raisins were not as affected by weather conditions as table grapes, because grapes for raisins are harvested later in the season. Even during the drying season in July and August, growers reported that rainfall did very little damage to the crop.

Costs associated with raisin production have increased by 15 to 20 percent in line with the general rate of inflation in the Mexican economy in the past year. Producers agree that the most costly inputs in producing raisins are: labor, agrochemicals, fertilizers, electricity, and interest payments.

# AVERAGE COST OF PRODUCTION FOR A 7 YEAR OLD VINEYARD PRODUCING RAISINS THOUSAND PESOS/HECTARE

	1992
Vineyard preparation	
Includes: cultivation, fertilizers, insecticides, irrigation, water, labor, chemical application, weed control	5,000
Harvesting	
Includes: harvesting, drying, labor,	
other practices	1,200
Incurance	
Insurance Includes: insurance, taxes and misc.	1,300
includes. Insulance, caxes and misc.	
TOTAL	7,500
Source: Raisin producers, Secretaria de Agricultu	ıra (SARH)
bource. Marsin producers, becreearia de ligitoure	()

Exchange Rate: Mexican Peso/US \$: 3,152 Date of Quote: 10/09/92

Planted and harvested area for raisins has been relatively constant at about 5,000 hectares in the last several years. In any year, the amount of grapes actually destined for raisin production is a result of the price relationship between table grapes, wine grapes, and raisins. In 1992/93, some table grapes were diverted to raisins due to the very low prices in the table grape market and better prices, relative to 1991/92, for raisins in the international market.

Because of the benefits derived from selling to the export market, such as payment on delivery, raisin producers prefer to sell first their higher quality

product for export, even if the price is lower than that available in the domestic market. Mexican processors then import lower quality raisins to meet domestic demand. Generally, Mexican raisin consumption is considered to be the residual of production plus imports minus exports, except in rare cases, such as 1990/91, when some stocks were held by processors.

Bakeries and candy factories are expected to remain the largest consumers of Mexican raisins, after the export market. Christmas and Holy Week are the most important consumption seasons for raisins. Advertising campaigns in the past several years have succeeded in increasing the demand for snack raisins. These campaigns will likely continue in the future.

Mexican raisin exports are expected to increase to 6,000 tons in 1992/93 due to larger production, relatively high export prices, and good quality. The highest quality production is expected to be exported, mainly to the U.S. and the rest will be packaged for consumers or used by the domestic baking and candy industries. Some raisin processors are beginning to export to the EC in an effort to diversify their markets and maintain export prices.

It is expected that Mexican raisin imports will be only about 1,000 tons in 1992/93 due to ample domestic supplies. Some Mexican processing plants at times buy low quality, unprocessed bulk raisins from the United States to process in Mexico. In the past, Mexico imported raisins almost solely from the United States. However, competition for this market from Chilean raisins will continue until U.S. exports receive the tariff reduction benefits of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Imported raisins from all countries except Chile are assessed an import tariff of 20 percent. The classification number is 0806.20.01. As a result of the Mexico-Chile Free Trade Agreement, implemented on January 1, 1992, Chilean raisins are currently assessed an import tariff of 10 percent.

Upon the implementation of the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Mexico's 20 percent tariff on imported U.S. raisins and the U.S.'s import tariff on imported Mexican raisins will be eliminated immediately. This is expected to allow expanded trade of raisins between the two countries. However, this expansion will be limited by the storage and handling capacity of the Mexican wholesale markets. In addition, U.S. raisins will be able to more effectively compete with imported raisins from Chile, which are currently assessed a 10 percent tariff under the Mexico-Chile Free Trade Agreement.

#### United States

California and Arizona are the only states with commercial raisin production. The latest USDA reports indicate that the 1992/93 crop will reach 293,098 tons, packed weight basis, off slightly from last year.

Exports during the 1991/92 marketing year were 126,675 tons, according to Bureau of the Census data, 5 percent below the previous year. The United Kingdom (26,578 tons, down 10 percent), Japan (24,999 tons, up 5 percent), and Germany (13,562 tons, down 16 percent) were the largest markets. At the same time, imports declined to 8,053 tons, 14 percent below 1990/91 imports of 9,362 tons. Chile and Mexico remain the largest suppliers to the U.S. import market.

(Mark Thompson, 202-720-6877)

#### RAISINS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION SELECTED COUNTRIES 1989/90 - 1992/93 1/ (METRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)

			(METRIC	TONS, FACKEL	WEIGHT)			
COUNTRY	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION 2	ENDING / STOCKS	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION
Northern He	emisphere							
1989/90	25,300	83,580	0	108,880	55,000	7,200	46,680	108,880
1990/91	46,680	37,000	0	83,680	50,000	28,000	5,680	83,680
1991/92	5,680	38,000	250	43,930	25,000	6,500	12,430	43,930
1992/93	12,430	39,000	380	51,810	26,000	7,200	18,610	51,810
Mexico	0	7,000	2,500	9,500	5,000	4,500	0	9,500
1989/90 1990/91	0	12,500	1,000	13,500	5,800	7,000	700	13,500
1991/92	700	9,000	1,300	11,000	4,200	6,800	0	11,000
1992/93	0	13,000	1,000	14,000	6,000	8,000	0	14,000
Turkey				4/7 000	10/ 7//	1/ 500	11 754	143,000
1989/90	5,000	138,000	0	143,000	116,744	14,500	11,756	157,756
1990/91	11,756	144,000	2,000	157,756	128,471	24,500	4,785	149,785
1991/92 1992/93	4,785 4,785	140,000 158,000	5,000	149,785 162,785	122,000	23,000 35,000	4,785 12,785	162,785
United S	tates 3/							
1989/90	125,079	366,666	10,764	502,509	105,743	220,462	176,304	502,509
1990/91	176,304	335,115	10,732	522,151	133,605	198,698	189,848	522,151
1991/92	189,848	297,222	8,225	495,295	126,675	192,143	176,477	495,295
1992/93	176,477	293,098	9,000	478,575	135,000	199,000	144,575	478,575
NORTHERN	HEMISPHERE		- 10			244 442	27/ 7/0	7/7 990
1989/90	155,379	595,246	13,264	763,889	282,487	246,662	234,740	763,889 777,087
1990/91	234,740	528,615	13,732	777,087	317,876	258,198	201,013	700,010
1991/92 1992/93	201,013	484,222 503,098	14,775 10,380	700,010 707,170	277,875	228,443	175,970	707,170
Southern H	emisphere							
Argentin								
1989/90	867	8,000	0	8,867	5,571	2,800	496	8,867
1990/91	496	7,500	0	7,996	4,000	2,900	1,096	7,996
1991/92	1,096	7,400	0	8,496	4,400	2,900	1,196	8,496
Australi	a 4/							
1989/90	4,533	59,154	4,416	68,103	42,256	23,878	1,969	68,103
1990/91	1,969	85,478	4,416	91,863	41,737	33,356	16,770	91,863
1991/92	16,770	96,396	4,000	117,166	70,163	38,000	9,003	117,166
Chile	11-	70 500	_	70 //7	26 700	4,018	250	30,667
1989/90	167	30,500	0	30,667	26,399	4,020	189	33,650
1990/91 1991/92	250 189	33,400 17,000	0	33,650 17,189	29,441 13,000	4,030	159	17,189
South Af	rica, Republ	ic of						
1989/90	6,409	34,104	0	40,513	21,842	9,644	9,027	40,513
1990/91	9,027	30,614	0	39,641	18,223	9,527	11,891	39,641
1991/92	11,891	40,005	0	51,896	30,000	10,000	11,896	51,896
SOUTHERN	HEMISPHERE					10.710	11 7/2	1/9 150
1989/90	11,976	131,758	4,416	148,150	96,068	40,340	11,742	148,150 173,150
1990/91	11,742	156,992	4,416	173,150	93,401	49,803	29,946	194,747
1991/92	29,946	160,801	4,000	194,747	117,563	54,930	22,254	174,141
WORLD	4/7 757	707.00/	17 (80	912,039	378,555	287,002	246,482	912,039
1989/90	167,355	727,004	17,680 18,148	950,237	411,277	308,001	230,959	950,237
1990/91 1991/92	246,482	685,607 645,023	18,775	894,757	395,438	283,373	215,946	894,757
1331/35	230,959	045,025	10,113	0,4,151				

1/ 1992/93 figures are forecast. Northern hemisphere marketing years begin in August. Marketing years for Southern Hemisphere raisins, (which are harvested early in the second of the split years shown) begin Jan. 1, except December 1 in South Africa and March 1 in Australia. 2/ Domestic consumption figures include raisins used for feed and distillation purposes. 3/ Includes currants. U.S. production data have been converted to a packed weight basis in order to align them with the other supply and distribution statistics. U.S. import and export data are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. 4/ Includes sultanas and lexia raisins (mostly muscats). (Mark Thompson - 202 720 6877)

December 1992

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS/USDA

#### European Community Raisin Imports, Marketing Year 1990/91 (Quantity in Metric Tons)

Country	France	Belg-Lux	Neth	Germany	Italy	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark	Greece	Portugal	Spain	Total
TURKEY USA AUSTRALIA IRAN SOUTH AFRICA	3,944 563 486 2,894 2,234	5,313 794 301 547 135	25,017 4,630 247 605 831	13,674 14,605 10,790 8,599 5,057	15,114 105 85 569 0	25,825 25,753 6,681 3,360 1,468 7,164	3,577 790 0 44 0	340 5,740 0 0 0	0 34 0 0 0	411 34 270 0 215	1,732 807 0 348 0	94,947 53,855 18,860 16,966 9,940 7,484
AFGHANISTAN CHILE	709	17	1,644	18 2,085	327	1,144	0	30	0	89	39	6,067
OTHER EXTRA-EC	62	161	241	26	62	2,987	2	34	55 89	1,102	807 3,733	4,520
EXTRA-EC EC Sources	10,892	7,268	33,313	54,854	16,262	74,382	4,600	6,144	09	1,102	3,133	
GREECE NETHERLANDS	6,446 860	113 2,449	835 0	9,160 3,800	1,079	17,763 401	205 17	0 38	0	6	0 2	35,601 7,629
Other EC	3,148	400	2,391	352	205	938	405	212	20		16	8,222
INTRA-EC	10,454	2,962	3,226	13,312	1,340	19,102	627	250	20		18 3,749	51,452
WORLD TOTAL	21,347	10,229	36,540	68,168	17,602	93,486	5,225	6,394	109	1,242	3,147	204,071

#### European Community Raisin Imports, Marketing Year 1991/92 Quantity in Metric Tons

Country	France	Belg-Lux	Neth	Germany	Italy	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark	Greece	Portugal	Spain	Total
TURKEY USA IRAN AUSTRALIA SOUTH AFRICA AFGHANISTAN CHILE	2,789 384 5,304 871 2,572 0 544	4,818 875 1,454 367 103 0	18,548 3,899 2,527 329 953 17 1,394	11,140 11,848 13,231 14,800 6,759 0 2,490	15,058 356 1,475 63 10 0 529	26,567 24,019 1,751 7,671 6,269 7,454 1,056	3,252 271 201 15 0 238	293 4,811 18 0 0 0	4 0 78 0 86 0	371 51 34 228 181 0 330	1,341 645 231 0 20 0 36	84,181 47,159 26,304 24,344 16,953 7,709 6,438
Other Extra-EC	95	51	82	136	61	798	304	20	0	71	767	2,385
EXTRA-EC	12,559	7,668	27,749	60,404	17,552	75,585	4,281	5,201	168	1,266	3,040	215,473
EC Sources GREECE NETHERLANDS	4,978 620		68 <b>3</b> 0	4,212 3,401	1,346	7, <b>7</b> 96 759	145 58	19 20	0	20	0 5	19,258 6,765
Other EC	3,075	769	2,135	473	228	162	812	157	81	166	23	8,081
INTRA-EC	8,673	2,700	2,818	8,086	1,604	8,717	1,015	196	81	186	28	34,104
WORLD TOTAL	21,232	10,368	30,567	68,487	19,156	84,301	5,295	5,398	248	1,471	3,068	249,591

Source: Eurostat.

Note: August to July marketing year.

Note: Import figures for Belgium/Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Germany, and Ireland are for August 1991 through June

1992 only.

# PRUNES: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION SELECTED COUNTRIES 1989/90 - 1992/93 1/ (METRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)

COUNTRY	MARKETING YEAR	BEGINNING P	RODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL		DOMESTIC DNSUMPTION	ENDING STOCKS D	TOTAL ISTRIBUTION
Northern Hemisph	nere								
France 4/	1989/90	13,452	19,949	8,686	42.087	8,115	25,154	8,818	42,087
	1990/91	8,818	36,745	3,000	48,563	9,979	27,560	11,024	48,563
	1991/92	11,024	27,800	3,000	41,824	10,300	24,500	7,024	41,824
	1992/93	7,024	44,000	2,000	53,024	10,500	27,500	15,024	53,024
United States	6/								
	1989/90	53,515	215,277	541	269,333	71,079	122,735	75,519	269,333
	1990/91	75,519 30,813	140,025 178,128	390 420	215,934	97,925 91,319	87,196 86,696	30,813 31,346	215,934 209,361
	1991/92 1992/93	31,346	190,511	400	222,257	96,000	90,134	36,123	222,257
	.,,_,,	.,							
Yugoslavia 7/	1989/90	2,033	12,148	0	14,181	6,940	3,000	4,241	14,181
	1999/90	4,241	5,239	0	9,480	800	8,000	680	9,480
	1991/92	680	4,000	0	4,680	1,000	3,000	680	4,680
Total Northern	1989/90	69,000	247,374	9,227	325,601	86,134	150,889	88,578	325,601
	1990/91	88,578	182,009	3,390	273,977	108,704	122,756	42,517	273,977
	1991/92	42,517	209,928	3,420	255,865	102,619	114,196	39,050	255,865
	1992/93	38,370	234,511	2,400	275,281	106,500	117,634	51,147	275,281
Southern Hemisp	here								
Argentina 2/									
	1989/90	788	8,000	0	8,788	5,293	1,800	1,695	8,788
	1990/91	1,695	7,500	0	9,195	5,500	1,800 1,800	1,395	9,195 8,395
	1991/92	1,395	7,000	U	8,395	5,500	1,000	1,075	0,373
Australia 3/							. 700	700	/ 200
	1989/90	1,200	2,556	1,143	4,899	201 155	4,300 3,500	398 347	4,899 4,002
	1990/91 1991/92	398 347	2,368	1,236 2,300	4,002	100	3,450	497	4,047
	1991/92	34.1	1,400	2,500	4,041	100	37.20		
Chile 2/			47.000	^	4/ 205	12 007	950	342	14,285
	1989/90	485 342	13,800	0	14,285	12,993 9,673	920	49	10,642
	1990/91 1991/92	49	13,500	0	13,549	12,500	930	119	13,549
	,								
South Africa,			7 540	0	E 120	150	2,756	2.223	5,129
	1989/90 1990/91	1,617	3,512 2,124	0	5,129 4,347	323	2,613	1,411	4,347
	1991/92	1,411	2,361	0	3,772	221	2,600	951	3,772
Total Souther	n Hemispher 1989/90	e 4.090	27,868	1,143	33,101	18,637	9,806	4,658	33,101
	1999/90	4,658	22,292	1,236	28,186	16,151	8,833	3,202	28,186
	1991/92	3,202	24,261	2,300	29,763	18,321	8,780	2,662	29,763
Usald Tatal									
World Total	1989/90	73.090	275.242	10.370	358,702	104,771	160,695	93,236	358,702
	1990/91	93,236	204,301	4,626	302,163	124,855	131,589	45,719	302,163
	1991/92	45,719	234,189	5,720	285,628	120,940	122,976	41,712	285,628

<sup>1/ 1992/93</sup> figures are forecast. Southern Hemisphere prunes are harvested early in the second of the split years shown. 2/ Marketing years begin in January 1. 3/ Marketing year begins March 1. 4/ Marketing years begin September 1. 5/ Marketing years begin September 1. 6/ Marketing years begin August 1. U.S. exports from Prune Administrative Committee. 7/ There is no forecast 1992/93 PSD available for Yugoslavia at this time. Marketing year begins October 1. (Mark Thompson - 202 720 6877)

December 1992

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS/USDA

## U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED SEP 92

					SEP 92					ADC)	
COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				QUANT		I DOT	CURR MO	CURR MO	YR TDT	YR TDT	LAST
COUNTRY REGION	C	URR MO O	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	YEAR	LAST YR	CURR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR	YEAR
FRESH FRUIT FR. APPLES(JUL) EC 12 TATWAN CANADA MEXICO UNITED KINGDOM HONG KONG OTHER SUBTOTAL	MT	2,547 3,077 7,8943 2,010 1,585 2,894	1,313 16,7775 9,375 1,029 4,1879 38,471	8,266 6,123 18,377 7,575 6,998 8,360 19,932 68,633	2,378 23,933 19,972 11,978 2,038 9,102 17,352 84,714	94,324 777,262 68,8658 665,219 161,665 513,989	1,448 1,456 6,806 492 1,154 4,018 15,179	739 12,099 6,666 460 563 2,490 4,168 26,622	4,202 3,163 16,318 4,083 3,488 4,926 12,690 45,383	1,205 16,741 16,776 5,418 991 5,463 13,256 58,859	53,090 47,329 59,195 32,089 31,733 26,217 102,474 320,394
FR. PEARS(JUL)	MT							2 012	7 266	8 129	24 969
CANADA MEXICO EC 12 SWEDEN TATWAN OTHER		4,195 2,370 591 735 0 1,415	4,457 3,525 149 141 299 1,648	10,555 4,655 6668 765 80 2,320	12,740 7,656 213 141 330 2,615	35,734 31,066 10,695 9,733 6,884 20,611	2,754 1,110 270 331 0 933	2,812 1,682 74 56 232 1,214	7,266 2,402 312 346 61 1,533	8,129 3,565 104 56 269 1,881	24,969 15,523 5,029 3,633 5,473 13,146
Subtotal:		9,306	10,220	19,042	23,694	114,723	5,398	6,071			
APRICOTS(MAY) CANADA MEXICO OTHER	MT	46 51	11 13 16	2,286 2,017 182	3,001 479 837	2,419 2,064 479 4,962	40 63 107	18 8 26	3,398 1,227 257 4,882	3,383 370 1,767 5,521	3,585 1,293 615 5,494
Subtotal:	MT	100	39	4,484	4,316						
FR CHERRIES(MAY) JAPAN CANADA EC 12 UNITED KINGDOM HONG KONG OTHER	LIT	75 11 11 01	78 19 0	6,421 5,319 2,478 1,949 1,282 1,406	12,144 9,520 3,187 2,634 2,535 3,074	6,583 5,648 1,960 1,282 1,458		341 85 0	33,512 12,663 9,269 7,167 3,558 3,615	61,981 17,896 10,804 8,726 5,633 7,439	33,821 13,007 9,857 7,204 3,558 3,750
Subtotal:		87	96	16,906	30,460	17,453	164	354	62,618	103,753	63,994
PEACH-NECTRN(MAY) CANADA MEXICO OTHER	MT	6,599 2,065 1,527	2,266 3,071 794	46,052 10,830 6,332	49,718 7,219 8,890	48,804 13,131 6,863	5,180 1,019 1,195	2,215 1,887 658	44,278 5,197 5,189 54,635	41,755 3,731 8,274 53,760	47,428 6,419 5,659 59,475
Subtotal:		10,191	6,131	63,184	65,827	68,769	7,394	4,760			
PLUM-PRUNES(MAY) TAIWAN CANADA HONG KONG EC 12 MEXICO UNITED KINGDOM OTHER	MT	2,173 2,814 1,244 1,377 726 1,325 1,181	3,188 2,841 964 551 551 1,182	26,266 21,377 7,760 4,661 3,500 3,476 3,896	21,007 23,650 8,043 4,178 186 3,609 4,898	26,585 23,384 8,432 5,701 5,007 4,497 4,661	1,014	909	21,363 21,316 6,110 3,675 1,850 3,118 3,234	14,433 18,842 6,113 3,323 1013 3,915	21,675 23,811 6,464 4,579 2,690 3,816
Subtotal:		9,514	8,734	67,461	61,961	73,771	8,648	6,465	57,548	46,734	63,035
FR AVOCADOS(OCT) CANADA JAPAN EC 12 OTHER	MT	369 10 52 12	167 0 17 18	2,855 1,082 264 64	3,608 2,203 1,059 75	2,855 1,082 264 64	429 31 50 15	243 0 67 32	3,832 2,070 431 121	4,281 3,334 1,624 121	3,832 2,070 431 121
Subtotal:		444	201	4,265	6,946	4,265	525	341	6,454	9,360	6,454
FR KIWIFRUIT(OCT) CANADA TAIWAN MEXICO OTHER	MT	101 69 3	19 0 0	5,167 855 606 1,062	3,263 1,421 412 2,388	5,167 855 606 1,062	2	000	7,822 1,600 548 1,839	5,752 3,341 378 4,914	7,822 1,600 548 1,839
Subtotal:		172		7,690	7,485	7,690					
FRESH GRAPES (MAY) CANADA HONG KONG EC 12 TAIWAN OTHER	TM	34,102 3,823 2,031 1,922 4,270	33,729 5,015 729 4,500 5,713	66,127 8,839 5,670 3,066 10,628	72,367 12,261 6,516 7,488 15,140	118,849 19,901 10,272 10,169 39,741	5,65	5 6,889	72,170 8,599 8,707 3,572 13,986	67,586 12,843 12,136 8,054 18,678	122,198 19,996 13,634 11,545 48,660
subtotal:		46,148	49,686	94,330	113,773	198,932	2 41,69	5 44,393	107,034	119,297	216,032
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN) CANADA JAPAN OTHER	IM	2,375 823 480		33,248 2,518 2,474	33,200 2,480 6,250	36,185 3,808 3,195			47,662 10,569 6,283	45,525 12,210 14,171	52,792 17,645 8,111
Subtotal:		3,679	3,717	38,239	41,930	43,189			64,514	71,906	78,549
FR ORNG INC TMPL(NOV CANADA JAPAN HONG KONG OTHER	, MO	1,402 1,899 2,417 203		83,299 74,679 46,943 22,055	161,137 164,484 87,446 59,753	87,236 75,39 48,37 22,25			54,095 81,048 28,052 13,895	78,059 96,459 47,440 33,426	56,372 81,88 28,746 14,092
Subtotal:		5,922		226,976	472,820	233,26			177,090	255,384	181,09
FR GRPFRT(SEP) JAPAN BC 12 CANADA FRANCE NITHERLANDS OTHER	MS	2,159 9,24 4,755 4,678 2,973	1,391 349 2,221 202 111 120	2,159 9,759 4,753 4,677 2,9543	1,391 349 2,221 202 111 120	253,666 108,28 68,26 53,09 29,39 28,97	1,40 1,40 1,96 0,58 6,71 1,33 3	7 814 8 204 2 1,164 7 107 2 73 3 63	1,407 4,968 2,582 2,717 1,332 263		140,733 58,149 36,962 28,593 15,716
Subtotal:	-	16,702		16,702	4,082	459,18			9,220	2,246	252,527

### U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED SEP 92 $^{\circ}$

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			QUAN	SEP 92			VALUE	(1,000 DOI	TARGI	
COUNTRY REGION	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST O	CURR MO (	CURR MO	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT FR TANGERINES(NOV) CANADA EC 12 OTHER	MT 120	0	6,650 716 206	9,137 2,059 328	7,066 716 206	134 0 8	0	6,336 661 189	8,808 1,958 765	6,847 661 189
Subtotal:	128	0	7,572	11,525	7,989	142	0	7,186	11,532	7,697
CANNED FRUIT CND PEACH&NECT(JUN) JAPAN TAIWAN CANADA HONG KONG MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 820 294 280 227 0 398 2,019	648 222 249 147 92 342 1,700	1,657 1,469 806 717 200 1,169 6,017	1,212 1,123 625 686 343 1,272 5,262	7,593 2,702 2,427 1,5812 1,5839 20,054	894 261 360 95 0 344 1,954	707 175 308 75 69 306 1,640	1,782 1,257 965 371 981 5,506	1,330 952 772 3311 265 1,118 4,768	8,436 2,264 2,938 1,239 3,601 19,477
CND PEARS(JUN) EC 12 FRANCE CANADA JAPAN MEXICO SWEDEN OTHER	MT 0 0 300 5 93 116 62	3 0 127 37 0 33 33	29 0 181 134 183 174 210	472 76 430 78 33 69 235	2,216 1,808 1,288 845 381 291 737	0 30 7 75 54 53	149 146 0 27 40	47 0 191 149 151 101 185	558 69 461 82 28 57 187	1,856 1,490 1,353 937 309 197 622
Subtotal:	306	234	911	1,316	5,758	220	266	824	1.373	5,274
CND PNEAPL(JAN) CANADA JAPAN EC 12 GERMANY METHERLANDS OTHER Subtotal:	MT 238 156 26 26 47 467	154 239 2 0 2 110 505	2,652 2,308 1,096 496 4978 493 6,549	1,540 2,340 397 39 252 773 5,050	3,268 3,227 1,1922 4422 715 8,409	219 142 22 0 22 42 425	126 204 3 0 3 101 433	2,347 2,223 788 414 283 428 5,785	1,353 1,807 352 37 219 672 4,184	2,923 3,041 879 439 339 671 7,515
FRT MIXTURES(JUN) CANADA JAPAN HONG KONG PHILIPPINES SINGAPORE OTHER	MT 733 405 786 191 205 635	576 377 372 220 301 2,360	2,380 1,319 1,831 286 426 1,626	1,786 1,173 1,456 693 721 4,535	7,770 6,398 3,593 2,164 2,089 9,066	954 438 552 160 152 717	843 498 277 270 260 1,466	3,002 1,404 1,226 240 346 1,711	2,611 1,326 1,059 761 722 3,717	10,118 7,624 2,373 2,554 1,849 9,481
Subtotal:	2,955	4,205	7,869	10,364	31,080	2,973	3,613	7,930	10,195	33,998
DRIED FRUIT DRD RAISINS(AUG) EC 12 UNITED KINGDOM JAPAN GERWANY CANADA SWEDEN OTHER Subtotal:	MT 4,641 2,101 3,088 1,099 1,282 4,206 14,468	6,019 2,8624 1,5524 1,76466 4,3610	10,255 4,7967 2,467 2,4212 2,2485 27,342	13,555 6,780 4,729 3,131 31,809 7,438 30,534	55,776 26,578 24,999 13,562 10,7666 7,1666 28,154 126,675	6,361 2,925 3,6290 1,178 1,443 5,136 19,724	8,617 4,0500 2,5227 3,5037 1,0373 22,042	13,461 6,450 5,958 2,818 5,756 8,835 36,829	17,905 8,9992 6,207 4,146 6,176 2,145 41,614	76,690 38,693 32,391 16,043 22,760 8,859 37,311 178,011
DRD PRUNES(AUG) EC 12 GERMANY JAPAN ITALY UNITED KINGDOM NETHERLANDS OTHER Subtotal:	MT 3,346 1,178 1,025 694 337 484 3,217 7,587	3,695 811 1,450 1,141 596 2,745 7,890	8,128 3,374 2,0075 1,5779 1,470 15,999	8,088 1,967 2,592 2,374 1,0023 4,972 15,653	51,388 16,539 15,498 14,014 6,871 5,860 24,433 91,319	4,845 1,743 1,326 1,372 419 510 4,222 10,393	5,134 1,125 2,274 1,937 774 320 4,116 11,523	9,763 3,816 2,570 2,481 1,513 7,396 19,729	11,261 2,492 4,064 4,288 1,114 7,592 22,917	69,278 20,228 24,382 22,550 7,304 34,874 128,534
FRUIT JUICES(SSE) ORANGE JU CNC (DEC) CANADA EC 12 JAPAN KOREA, REPUBLIC FRANCE OTHER	KL 15,705 2,954 1,789 2,066 930 3,856	12,236 5,104 2,296 595 3,056 4,954	131,250 42,363 30,155 22,214 17,512 44,125	116,640 49,702 55,020 17,689 22,537 49,319	160,940 50,130 33,061 23,219 20,727 52,476	7,003 1,241 726 989 361 1,517	5,526 1,739 929 295 937 2,007	58,411 15,500 13,079 10,951 5,379	51,789 18,770 25,820 9,044 8,120 20,469	71,820 18,288 14,293 11,449 6,422 21,014
Subtotal:	26,371	25,185	270,107	288,369	319,826	11,475	10,495	115,521	125,892	136,864
ORNG JU NTCNC(DEC) EC 12 FRANCE JAPAN CANADA OTHER	1,211 990 300 521 852	2,547 1,934 ,213 3,002 1,113	13,278 10,802 9,394 4,473 10,017	26,581 20,000 4,111 18,719 10,222	17,600 14,800 10,092 5,638 11,966	855 706 302 754 720 2,632	1,966 1,419 191 2,508 898 5,562	10,373 8,936 8,059 5,845 7,665	19,225 14,381 3,179 21,505 8,122 52,032	13,189 11,612 8,749 7,604 9,154 38,696
Subtotal:	2,885	6,875	37,162	59,633						
GRPFRT JU CNC (DEC) JAPAN CANADA EC 12 NETHERLANDS GERMANY OTHER Subtotal:	7,562 779 897 161 34 711 3,950	2,140 958 867 274 150 190 4,155	13,142 8,692 7,207 2,035 2,575 2,765 31,805	27,464 9,087 13,988 5,351 1,118 1,669 52,208	15,028 10,491 9,712 3,590 2,719 3,717 38,948	1,053 561 450 54 28 278 2,342	1,503 690 426 197 54 111 2,730	9,173 6,258 3,350 808 1,085 1,188 19,969	19,400 6,112 6,112 2,559 908	10,506 7,554 4,613 1,671 1,157 1,727 24,400
FRESH VEGETABLES FR ASPARAGUS(OCT) CANADA JAPAN EC 12 SWITZERLAND GERMANY OTHER Subtotal:	MT 127 15 0 7 36 179	95 27 6 0 25 133	8,344 4,580 2,098 1,558 1,969	9,031 5,964 1,889 2,036 685 199 19,119	8,344 4,580 2,098 1,558 16,969	298 7 61 0 30 97 464	271 161 26 0 13 29 488	16,437 18,720 18,979 4,941 2,390 47,367	18,496 23,685 5,670 6,022 1,906 710 54,583	16,437 18,720 5,979 4,941 2,342 1,290 47,367

### U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

				QUAN	SEP 92			VALUE	(1,000 DOI	LARS)	
COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	CID		CURR MO	YR TDT	YR TOT	LAST	CURR MO		YR TDT	YR TDT	LAST
REGION	LA	ST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR	YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR	YEAR
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR ONIONS(OCT) CANADA JAPAN MEXICO OTHER	MT	5,299 2,494 3,162 2,425	5,266 39 11,108 2,644	87,328 25,819 25,322 15,256	100,916 20,707 20,848 14,187	87,328 25,819 25,322 15,256	1,589 572 969 699	1,742 8 3,187 956	36,537 5,351 6,811 5,531	40,009 4,428 6,095 5,231	36,537 5,351 6,811 5,531
Subtotal:	- 1	3,380	19,057	153,726	156,658	153,726	3,829	5,892	54,229	55,764	54,229
CANNED VEGETABLES CND SWT CORN(AUG) JAPAN EC 12 TAIWAN UNITED KINGDOM GERMANY HONG KONG OTHER	MT	1,938 957 1,728 189 399 1,197 2,420	4,033 3,095 1,276 1,054 1,178 2,071	3,8882 3,7655 1,088 1,701 4,433	6,081 7,277 2,399 3,166 1,261 4,257	39,,93931 14,6626 111,931 111,9626 111,9626	1,511 746 1,612 125 317 526 2,038	3,169 2,328 1,119 950 801 582 1,584	3,104 2,832 2,273 678 803 1,089 3,702	5,084 5,593 2,476 1,394 1,149 3,297	30,765 30,488 14,945 10,532 9,295 6,169 21,015
Subtotal:		8,241	11,580	17,234	22,274	131,092	6,434	8,783	13,000	17,396	103,382
CND TOM PAS(JUL) CANADA JAPAN MEXICO KOREA, REPUBLIC OTHER		2,897 3 19 81 195	4,749 108 81 887 697	6,311 578 60 152 848	12,883 441 160 1,430 1,784	32,427 9,560 7,071 3,427 7,374	2,914 4 15 76 226	3,718 78 50 738 504	6,582 577 48 148 952	11,046 322 115 1,174 1,361	30,145 8,304 4,481 2,877 6,181 51,988
Subtotal:		3,195	6,521	7,948	16,698	59,859	3,235	5,087	8,307	14,018	
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL) CANADA JAPAN MEXICO OTHER		2,911 106 171 1,073	3,513 610 669 932	9,697 518 647 1,934	10,660 1,418 1,317 3,988	37,736 6,781 4,112 8,464	2,953 157 111 962	3,738 485 422 953	9,842 469 422 1,851	10,982 1,182 830 3,687	37,670 5,651 2,677 8,157
Subtotal:		4,261	5,724	12,796	17,384	57,093	4,182	5,599	12,584	16,681	54,156
FRZN VEGETABLES FZN SWI CORN(JUL) JAPAN EC 12 UNITED KINGDOM AUSTRALIA MEXICO OTHER	MT	2,320 747 613 258 376 917	2,830 53 25 457 456 1,190	6,727 2,836 1,869 1,000 2,162	7,966 687 423 1,472 779 2,829	34,119 7,761 5,603 3,811 3,419 10,948	2,023 220 150 256 222 718	2,375 34 13 359 286 888	5,941 1,030 499 606 578 1,740	6,787 486 281 1,056 500 2,131	29,160 3,250 2,001 3,265 2,150 8,840
Subtotal:		4,618	4,987	13,445	13,733	60,058	3,440	3,941	9,894	10,958	46,665
FZN F FRY(JUL) JAPAN KOREA, REPUBLIC HONG KONG OTHER	TM	9,444 925 1,004 2,763	10,103 1,061 742 4,041	29,233 2,753 2,517 9,014	30,240 2,744 2,560 12,695	120,973 14,519 9,702 40,196	6,742 602 660 2,180	7,133 982 459 2,897	21,091 1,821 1,621 7,060	20,859 2,426 1,651 9,225	85,814 9,727 6,142 30,191
Subtotal:	- 1	4,136	15,948	43,518	48,239	185,390	10,184	11,471	31,593	34,162	131,874
TREE NUTS ALMONDS UNSH(JUL) INDIA JAPAN EC 12 MEXICO OTHER	MT	280 263 78 95 76	652 301 194 81 145	1,001 805 449 235 349	1,901 1,017 451 126 385	4,129 3,995 1,038 747 1,989	395 728 340 271 176	1,139 1,022 337 225 376	1,164 2,560 959 625 914	3,040 3,101 632 335 852	5,088 11,830 1,906 1,851 4,528
Subtotal:	-	792	1,373	2,839	3,879	11,898	1,910	3,100	6,222	7,960	25,203
ALMND SH/PREP(JUL) EC 12 GERMANY JAPAN NETHERLANDS FRANCE UNITED KINGDOM OTHER	MT 1	0,831 4,681 1,427 1,292 1,042 1,109 8,347	12,567 6,288 1,705 1,011 1,763 6,670	30,825 13,578 4,179 3,9328 2,964 15,219	28, 161 13, 572 4, 3398 4, 0167 3, 810 12, 639	106,617 44,805 18,202 12,7188 10,930 52,392	33,480 14,426 4,715 4,443 3,259 3,065 26,699	39,506 18,910 6,271 5,263 3,386 5,574 22,092	93,688 40,386 13,013 10,127 10,013 10,127 9,092 47,712	89,805 41,180 16,180 14,549 7,095 12,376 41,591	336,151 136,391 633,9956 435,984 171,939
Subtotal:	- 2	0,603	20,942	50,218	45,140	177,211	64,895	67,869	154,670	147,575	571,481
WALNUTS SH(AUG) EC 12 JAPAN CANADA GERMANY FRANCE ISRAEL OTHER	MT	314 71 170 190 50 268	1,380 277 184 1,048 20 134 336	483 125 374 332 50 24 470	1,661 470 406 1,286 20 134 490	7,269 3,090 3,090 1,797 1,437 4,642	947 248 603 509 263 716	3,199 1,148 693 2,069 666 313 991	1,254 460 1,269 699 263 666 1,227	3,852 1,953 1,5546 313 1,352	20,190 11,308 10,308 5,3318 5,335 12,988
Subtotal:	-	828	2,311	1,477	3,160	19,441	2,539	6,343	4,275	9,048	60,778
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG) EC 12 SPAIN GERMANY ITALY NETHERLANDS OTHER	MT	759 272 354 56 0 269	6,253 931 1,976 478 1,825	888 401 354 56 0	6,289 931 1,976 478 1,825	43,787 12,594 10,573 9,8637 6,690	0	12,897 1,907 3,987 3,983 3,802	1,322 595 498 98 667	12,970 1,907 3,987 983 3,802 1,969	73,634 20,964 16,523 17,290 10,157 14,077
Subtotal:		1,027	6,760	1,208	7,276	50,477		14,065	1,989	14,940	87,710

### U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

				SEP 92						
COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			QUANT	TTY			VALUE	(1,000 DOI	LARS)	
COUNTRY REGION	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
HOPSEPRODUCTS HOP FELTS (SEP) CANADA BRAZIL MENTIC MENTIC GERMANY UNION OF SOVIET OTHER	115 128 0 0 0 165	157 0 67 0 0 32	115 128 00 00 165	157 0 67 0 0 32	1,213 1,061 671 337 313 306 1,366	751 556 0 0 989 140	258 607 414 0 0 115	751 556 0 0 0 989 140	258 607 0 414 0 0	7,860 4,121 4,764 1,831 2,327 1,732 8,704
Subtotal:	423	298	423	298	4,953	2,437	1,394	2,437	1,394	29,012
HOP EXTRACT(SEP) EC 12 GERMANY MEXICO BRAZIL RUSSIAN FEDERATI PHILIPPINES COTHER	40 13 0 26 0 71 29	32 13 0 12 0 33 14	40 13 0 26 0 71 29	32 13 0 12 0 33	1,826 912 616 478 376 293 1,082	686 171 0 313 0 494 320	468 95 0 182 0 211 171	686 171 0 313 0 494 320	468 95 182 0 211 171	24,252 10,149 9,817 3,940 2,008 3,961 16,066
Subtotal:	167	89	167	89	4,672	1,813	1,032	1,813	1,032	60,044
HOPS, NSPF(SEP) EC 12 GERMANY UNITED KINGDOM KOREA, REPUBLIC MEXICO BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU OTHER	MT 0 0 0 0 199 0 0 45	94 495 230 8	0 0 19 0 45	94 495 203 8	1,761 1,459 172 1531 131 488	0 0 0 235 0 0 335	423 149 274 0 220 127	235 0 0 335	423 149 274 0 220 127	7,324 5,991 7,43 1,164 1,236
Subtotal:	63	125	63	125	2,535	570	770	570	770	13,636
EC 12 CANADA JAPAN UNITED KINGDOM OTHER	KL 4,290 2,421 1,072 2,725 2,630	4,232 2,215 1,519 2,570 1,978	25,586 21,313 12,865 14,435	32,315 25,595 14,066 18,122 20,043	31,335 28,859 18,392 17,725	7,100 3,364 1,528 4,704 3,505		39,142 22,788 17,396 22,770 23,722	48,847 30,925 18,284 28,670 26,082	48,370 33,837 24,147 27,773 31,962
Subtotal:	10,412	9,944	78,199	92,018	103,307	15,498	14,740	103,049	124,139	138,312

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

				SEP 92						
COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			QUAN'	TITY				(1,000 DOI	LLARS)	
COUNTRY REGION	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST
FR FRT & MLNS FR APPLES(JUL) NEW ZEALAND CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT 9,561 13 9,575	3,974 68 4,042	1,703 10,881 397 12,981	5,052 10,877	32,884 64,591 38,569 136,045	2,596 2,605	1,671 43 1,715	1,503 3,101 170 4,775	333 2,650 3,022 6,005	37,793 22,935 19,217 79,946
FR PEARS(JUL) CHILE ARGENTINA OTHER Subtotal:	MT 0 292 292	0 0 266 266	0 63 294 357	0 0 289 289	35,621 15,605 7,978 59,203	0 0 886 886	0 0 806 806	0 40 888 928	0 0 821 821	11,768 10,161 10,868 32,797
APRICOT (MAY) NEW ZEALAND CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT 0	0 0 0	0 0 2 2	0 0 2 2	367 1,247 1,615	0	0 0 0	0 0 3 3 3	0 0 4 4	936 824 1,762
PEACH-NEC(MAY) CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT 16 16	467 467	281 281	794 794	53,780 556 54,336	0 10 10	335 335	197 197	579 579	33,679 568 34,247
PLUM-PRUNE(MAY) CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT 0 0	0 36 36	69 11 80	380 46 427	23,711 56 23,767	000	0 20 20	57 15 73	228 39 267	14,650 68 14,718
FRESH GRAPES (MAY) CHILE MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 000 1,073 1,073	0	1,249 42,896 1,223 45,368	4,948 37,056 481 42,485	268,675 42,896 1,453 313,024	0 0 278 278	0 0 154 154	53,920 325 55,047	3,059 67,144 154 70,357	185,704 53,920 571 240,195
CANADA CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT 21	0	4,799 720 42 5,561	6,260 495 15 6,770	4,804 847 42 5,694	15 15 0 30	3035	6,001 1,366 87 7,455	7,452 922 52 8,425	6,022 1,708 91 7,821
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	4 1 5	11,535 737 12,273	8,006 473 8,479	13,041 1,224 14,266	0 1 1	3 6 9	14,242 1,425 15,667	9,440 713 10,154	15,844 2,611 18,455

## U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTUPAL COMMODITIES BY GRIGIN MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED SEP 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				QUAN	SEP 92			VALUE (	1,000 DOL	LARS)	
COUNTRY COUNTRY REGION	C	URR MO	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO C	UPR MO	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
	Mm	96,014 58,950 32,475 87,439	58,537 77,242 139,166 274,945	876,075 519,241 1,042,732 2,438,048	694,451 716,676 1,230,503 2,641,631	1,114,970 686,311 1,427,762 3,229,043	'	17,310 23,946 40,725 81,981	228,862 168,418 307,716 704,996	200,336 210,892 366,686 777,914	297,039 220,165 418,361 935,565
FR MANGO(JAN) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	2,938	2,104 0 2,104	76,276 14,480 90,757	68,222 4,926 73,148	76,402 15,720 92,122	1,457 1,474	1,780 1,780	54,327 8,037 62,364	62,761 5,048 67,809	54,419 9,417 63,836
FR PINAPLE(JAN) COSTA RICA DOMINICAN REPUBL HONDURAS OTHER Subtotal:	MT	5,120 2,627 2,374 210 10,330	4,598 889 2,218 340 8,045	36,669 26,835 18,133 5,129 86,766	45,057 20,411 23,704 5,290 94,462	50,422 32,324 25,529 5,763 114,039	2,423 654 647 50 3,775	2,235 220 596 114 3,165	17,322 6,297 5,102 935 29,655	21,018 4,716 6,395 1,102 33,231	23,912 7,409 7,243 1,093 39,657
FR CANTLPE(MAY) MEXICO COSTA RICA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	0000	0 0 8 8	48,402 2,734 4,913 56,049	45,870 1,731 10,493 58,094	108,481 36,808 72,339 217,627	0 0 0	0 0 4 4	16,288 1,281 1,132 18,701	13,489 991 2,419 16,899	38,352 18,764 16,896 74,011
FR MELON,OT(MAY) MEXICO COSTA RICA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	15 0 0 15	25 0 42 67	21,298 1,218 3,687 26,203	17,950 896 3,905 22,751	54,677 18,135 42,101 114,914	4 0 0 4	11 0 16 27	8,321 780 1,242 10,343	5,830 489 1,118 7,437	19,490 8,591 13,916 41,996
FR ORANGES(NOV) MEXICO EC 12 SPAIN MOROCCO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	0 0 0 501 502	000	24,894 12,179 12,094 10,755 13,783 61,611	2,619 1,016 969 4,504 7,334 15,472	25,465 12,179 12,794 10,755 13,873	0 0 0 0 162 162	0 0 0 140 140	16,178 10,273 10,164 7,587 6,782 40,821	1,207 677 649 3,033 2,432 7,351	16,456 10,273 10,164 7,587 6,805 41,120
CANNED FRUIT CND MANDRN(JAN) EC 12 SPAIN CHINA (MAINLAND) OTHER Subtotal:	MT	477 477 540 74 1,091	201	26,209 26,178 10,034 2,122 38,364	32,173 32,172 19,906 2,218 54,295	30,092 30,061 11,236 2,492 7 43,822	434 434 496 1 101 2 1,031	1,775 1,775 1,781 1,781 3,738	29,689 29,640 9,247 2,673 41,610	42,039 42,035 20,053 2,920 65,012	34,241 34,188 10,408 3,166 47,815
CND BLK OLV(NOV) EC 12 SPAIN OTHER Subtotal:	MT	750 659 778	582 9 466 3 219 3 800	10,940 9,982 2,013 12,953	12,600 10,913 3,61 16,216	11,877 10,822 7 2,189 14,056	1,485 1,292 48 1,534	1,311 1,030 387 1,698	20,723 18,414 3,347 24,070	26,991 22,455 6,137 33,128	22,602 20,079 3,632 26,234
CND GRN OLV(NOV) EC 12 SPAIN OTHER Subtotal:	MT	2,31 2,27 2,35 2,35	3 188	36,837 36,142 796 37,633	7 34,01: 2 33,43: 1,43: 3 35,45:	40,81 40,08 40,08 41,71	5,558 5,471 91 7,648	8,953 8,842 285 9,238	89,261 87,935 1,346 90,608	86,771 85,426 2,651 89,422	99,328 97,904 1,556 100,884
CND PEACH(JUN) EC 12 GREECE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	238 21 7 31	1,965 1,905 2,186	2,158 2,066 300 4 2,458	2,64 2,56 1,43 4,07	17,77 17,60 1,48 19,26	9 163 8 132 2 40 1 203	1,334 1,278 114 1,448	1,191 1,091 196 1,387	1,716 1,638 1,053 2,769	10,914 10,740 1,206 12,121
CANNED FRUIT CND PINAPLE(JAN) THAILAND PHILIPPINES OTHER Subtotal:	MI	4,10 14,07 3,49 21,67	6 10,27 3 8,820 1 2,75 0 21,85	7 98,76 0 82,55 7 35,58 216,89	5 146,32 2 92,80 1 26,60 8 265,73	4 121,62 2 117,29 8 48,13 4 287,05	5 2,854 7 9,026 0 2,559 3 14,440	6,296 6,013 1,772 14,080	64,013 53,009 25,949 142,970	99,645 62,019 16,999 178,664	80,069 75,580 32,920 188,569
DRIED FRUIT DRD APRCT(JUL) TURKEY OTHER Subtotal:	MI -	1,17	3 74 8 3 78	6 1,76 6 5 1 1,81	3 1,09 2 6 6 1,15	5 8,13 0 19 5 8,33	7 2,284 4 114 1 2,398	1,774 73 1,847	3,557 174 3,731	2,653 146 2,799	16,893 475 17,368
DATES(SEP) PAKISTAN CHINA (MAINLAND) OTHER Subtotal:	_ M	19 10 30	4 6 6 3 8 18	8 3,01 2 92 0 1,22 0 5,16	0 4,43 6 1,69 7 1,05 7,17	1 3,000 2 73 1,12 4 4,85	6 3 0 187 2 206 7 396	59 77 169 305	3,040 997 1,679 5,716	4,377 1,683 1,966 8,025	3,036 811 1,473 5,320
DRD FIG(SEP) EC 12 GREECE TURKEY OTHER Subtotal:	M <sup>0</sup>		0 0 0 1 23 1 23	0 81 0 76 0 21 6 2,04	3 1,10 1,05 3 60 1,95	0 81 76 10 21 64 2	3 00 00 00 20 20 215	100	2,274 2,094 475 26 2,774	3,351 3,210 1,367 141 4,858	2,274 2,094 475 2,772
DRD RAISIN(AUG) CHILE MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	M:	r 68 73 7	1 3 8 73 7 8 5 85				24 759 22 566 79 58 25 1,382	34 469 84 587	1,518 988 72 2,578	320 768 214 1,302	4,546 2,707 593 7,847
PRUIT JUICE(SSE) APPLE JUIC(JUL) ARGENTINA EC 12 GERMANY OTHER Subtotal:	К	26,29 2,49 1,34 14,11 42,90	11,72 5,64 4,89 22 35,26	100,57 22,47 3 17,70 61,70 184,81	81,16 13,97 14,10,39 100,103,89 13,198,99	303,29 19 206,79 57 146,99 21 356,20 866,20	7,985 57 93 56 47 57 5,059 50 13,978	3,437 1,2,309 1,833 12,604 3 18,350	34,621 8,595 6,756 23,350	25,977 5,886 4,339 38,333 70,196	111,840 86,019 61,953 131,096 328,955

### U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED SEP 92

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			TIALUQ	SEP 92			VALUE	(1,000 DO	LLARS)	
COUNTRY REGION	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FCOJ(DEC) BRAZIL OTHER Subtotal:	154,064 11,408 165,472	91,501 4,907 96,407	808,877 162,937 971,815	729,353 91,939 821,291	1,031,023 191,961 1,222,984	36,310 2,328 38,638	18,412 1,126 19,538	171,540 38,645 210,185	203,742 30,449 234,191	235,573 46,511 282,085
GRAPE JU(JAN) ARGENTINA OTHER Subtotal:	KL 3,850 1,370 5,220	19,452 6,468 25,920	40,660 14,729 55,389	76,184 73,212 149,395	54,022 20,907 74,929	971 714 1,685	7,199 2,622 9,822	8,425 6,012 14,437	27,999 27,880 55,879	11,917 8,584 20,501
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN) THAILAND PHILIPPINES OTHER Subtotal:	KL 2,411 9,628 3,508 15,547	5,732 10,915 2,066 18,713	88,073 90,480 38,683 217,236	113,904 95,165 17,674 226,742	119,381 126,971 50,344 296,697	855 1,723 903 3,481	1,435 2,188 673 4,297	22,312 17,775 10,946 51,032	30,375 19,092 6,302 55,769	31,067 25,444 14,331 70,842
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN) PHILIPPINES JAPAN OTHER Subtotal:	XL 3,026 0 892 3,918	2,011 165 2,176	25,464 12,621 4,579 42,665	21,815 7,206 3,657 32,678	34,985 13,482 6,612 55,078	890 0 367 1,257	745 0 112 858	7,374 7,283 2,107 16,764	8,326 3,144 1,566 13,036	10,691 7,838 2,611 21,141
FROZEN FRUIT FZN STRBRY(DEC) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 505 145 650	605 490 1,095	19,285 1,158 20,443	18,553 1,220 19,773	20,129 1,389 21,518	431 466 897	512 450 962	20,088 5,483 25,571	16,433 4,284 20,717	20,731 6,110 26,841
FRESH VEGETABLES FR BEANS(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 29 137 166	27 55 81	11,130 734 11,863	9,999 602 10,601	11,130 734 11,863	24 114 138	23 61 85	10,360 609 10,969	10,774 530 11,305	10,360 609 10,969
FR CARROT(OCT) CANADA MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	5,470 405 0 5,875	6,746 168 61 6,974	42,522 11,843 174 54,540	49,049 15,868 374 65,291	42,522 11,843 174 54,540	1,247 91 0 1,338	1,709 38 47 1,795	12,283 3,213 100 15,596	14,001 4,051 163 18,216	12,283 3,213 100 15,596
FR CABBAGE(OCT) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT 1,156 99 1,254	1,430 1110 1,540	14,891 2,173 17,064	11,872 9,677 21,549	14,891 2,173 17,064	357 21 377	280 14 294	3,764 630 4,393	3,184 1,766 4,951	3,764 630 4,393
FR CELERY(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 0 1,375 1,375	2,127 2,127 2,127	15,457 3,877 19,334	8,794 6,192 14,986	15,457 3,877 19,334	316 316	0 653 653	4,808 863 5,671	2,459 1,796 4,255	4,808 863 5,671
FR CUCMBR(OCT MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 829 401 1,231	1,585 465 2,050	162,482 11,157 173,639	150,901 23,981 174,881	162,482 11,157 173,639	242 342 584	693 357 1,051	72,669 5,151 77,819	61,213 8,679 69,892	72,669 5,151 77,819
FR CAULFLWR(OCT) MEXICO CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT 0 396 0 396	1,524 0 1,524	7,533 1,482 50 9,065	4,942 4,294 125 9,360	7,533 1,482 50 9,065	124 0 124	493 0 493	1,648 527 15 2,190	1,082 1,432 61 2,575	1,648 527 15 2,190
FR GARLIC(OCT) MEXICO ARGENTINA OTHER Subtotal:	MT 64 0 1,112 1,176	16 0 818 834	10,292 3,536 5,870 19,698	11,287 2,389 5,078 18,754	10,292 3,536 5,870 19,698	141 0 832 973	33 0 624 657	12,738 4,838 5,831 23,407	11,188 2,843 4,649 18,679	12,738 4,838 5,831 23,407
FR ONION(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 3,109 1,809 4,918	2,836 1,740 4,577	178,136 31,159 209,295	151,526 37,884 189,410	178,136 31,159 209,295	2,258 798 3,056	2,450 755 3,205	91,813 11,097 102,911	91,466 17,745 109,211	91,813 11,097 102,911
FR PEPPERS(OCT) MEXICO EC 12 NETHERLANDS OTHER Subtotal:	MT 2,866 811 781 813 4,490	5,676 1,012 981 564 7,252	120,168 8,994 8,773 2,981 132,143	107,856 9,736 9,507 2,493 120,085	120,168 8,994 8,773 2,981 132,143	2,488 1,556 1,504 733 4,777	4,723 2,340 2,263 578 7,641	105,952 25,935 25,230 5,424 137,311	109,276 25,946 25,154 5,125 140,347	105,952 25,935 25,230 5,424 137,311
FR SEED POT(OCT) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	1,800 1,800	147 17 164	82,852 82,854	55,174 58 55,232	82,852 82,854	167 0 167	24 13 36	15,551 15,554	7,805 54 7,859	15,551 15,554
FR TBL POT(OCT) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT 8,633 8,636	9,198 0 9,198	239,059 62 239,121	98,431 92 98,523	239,059 62 239,121	1,349 1,351	1,401 0 1,401	39,428 45 39,473	16,465 75 16,539	39,428 45 39,473
FR TOMATO(OCT)  MEXICO OTHER  Subtotal:	MT 13,252 288 13,541	10,994 605 11,599	353,625 7,170 360,795	202,839 12,003 214,842	353,625 7,170 360,795	5,819 278 6,097	5,597 531 6,128	254,240 10,404 264,644	132,004 11,176 143,179	254,240 10,404 264,644
MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 296 773 1,069	318 613 931	18,366 5,081 23,447	19,877 5,524 25,401	18,366 5,081 23,447	278 930 1,208	324 575 899	25,756 6,161 31,917	26,987 6,070 33,058	25,756 6,161 31,917
CANNED VEGETABLES CND TOM PST(JUL) MEXICO CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT 22 252 542 816	8 <b>69</b> 697 1,565	4,092 3,632 1,823 9,547	3,056 1,166 4,222	10,791 7,986 4,827 23,604	11 173 323 507	424 384 808	2,394 3,148 1,276 6,817	1,656 811 2,467	6,897 5,740 3,339 15,976

## U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED SEP 92

			PIARO	ETING IEA	SEP 92				(1,000 DOL	.284.	
COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	CII	RR MO C	URR MO	QUANT YR TDT	YR TDT	LAST C	URR MO CI	JRR MO	YR TDT	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
COUNTRY REGION		RR MO C	URR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR		AST YR CU		LAST YR		
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL) EC 12 ITALY DOMINICAN REPUBL CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	301 242 211 247 172 930	48 47 260 22 147 477	678 518 338 446 845 2,307	312 237 494 48 402 1,256	1,796 1,633 1,361 1,836 1,941 6,934	324 302 136 118 97 675	104 100 173 82 368	645 596 215 200 448 1,508	294 261 324 21 249 887	1,581 1,515 885 862 1,157 4,485
CND TOMATO(JUL) CHILE EC 12 ISRAEL ITALY OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,287 743 3,750 688 91 5,871	1,662 668 1,775 668 445 4,550	4,080 2,311 6,732 2,125 867 13,990	4,849 3,455 1,775 2,769 1,621 11,700	13,146 12,839 12,246 11,094 4,881 43,112	694 242 1,222 226 55 2,214	710 266 476 266 193 1,645	2,090 793 2,510 735 408 5,802	1,883 1,637 476 1,117 772 4,769	6,095 5,255 4,210 4,143 2,537 18,098
	MT	1,083 532 511 882 3,690	1,234 400 907 275 631 3,448	2,703 3,313 2,445 1,896 2,171 12,529	3,993 1,173 3,013 ,996 2,284 11,459	13,221 11,993 11,494 7,174 7,804 51,686	2,190 2,130 1,006 1,293 1,697 8,316	3,233 766 1,629 836 1,561 8,025	8,697 6,742 4,747 5,490 4,571 30,248	10,972 2,337 5,102 2,700 5,192 26,303	40,279 23,826 20,843 19,190 17,313 121,451
FROZEN VEGETABLES FZN BROCLI(SEP) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	6,257 1,761 8,018	12,103 2,154 14,256	103,321 11,662 114,983	148,633 16,122 164,755	97,064 9,901 106,965	4,469 1,223 5,692	8,233 1,699 9,931	68,898 7,447 76,345	102,464 11,538 114,002	64,429 6,224 70,653
FZN CAULFLR(SEP) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	958 145 1,103	1,384 180 1,564	25,869 1,484 27,354	19,345 855 20,200	24,911 1,339 26,250	764 103 867	959 136 1,096	19,768 969 20,738	15,657 602 16,259	19,005 866 19,871
FZN POTATO(SEP) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	6,692 6,695	5,909 5,941	79,993 546 80,539	91,614 91,958	73,301 543 73,844	3,581 3,585	3,452 41 3,493	43,605 349 43,954	48,535 48,870	40,023 345 40,369
TREE NUTS PISTACHIO NSH(SEP) HONG KONG TURKEY OTHER Subtotal:	MT	0000	0 0 0	248 18 54 319	18 19 3 40	248 18 54 319	0	0	455 108 131 694	13 87 17 117	455 108 131 694
CASHEW NUT(AUG) INDIA ERAZIL OTHER Subtotal:	MT	2,552 1,124 811 4,487	3,132 1,881 743 5,756	5,611 2,428 1,657 9,696	5,732 4,489 1,389 11,610	20,674 24,005 9,469 54,149	14,428 6,109 3,701 24,237	14,623 7,454 2,535 24,611	31,488 12,924 7,700 52,112	27,315 17,967 4,944 50,226	108,480 107,268 39,568 255,316
FILBERTS(AUG) TURKEY OTHER Subtotal:	MT	102 4 106	74 10 84	235 8 242	167 13 181	3,025 83 3,108	297 24 321	220 43 263	678 41 718	466 62 528	8,424 8,748
PECANS NSH(SEP) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	374 73 447	863 96 959	13,643 757 14,400	10,561 184 10,744	13,269 684 13,953	622 266 889	1,557 259 1,816	31,271 2,420 33,691	24,413 566 24,979	30,649 2,154 32,803
WINES CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN) EC 12 FRANCE ITALY OTHER Subtotal:	KL	2,925 1,143 1,048 1,048 2,945	2,632 711 968 22 2,654	17,767 5,753 5,772 148 17,915	16,914 5,396 6,589 257 17,171	32,576 9,924 12,304 461 33,037	30,898 23,227 4,604 30,953	23,102 14,633 4,561 200 23,303	143,712 95,937 24,944 781 144,494	144,088 95,156 29,503 1,165 145,252	257,068 162,130 55,076 1,890 258,958
FT&VERM WN(JAN) EC 12 ITALY SPAIN PORTUGAL OTHER Subtotal:	KL	1,532 876 534 29 14 1,546	709 265 355 355 724	9,729 5,762 2,854 532 84 9,813	11,790 7,309 3,141 755 88 11,880	13,600 7,986 3,858 938 133 13,734	5,534 2,024 2,853 322 43 5,577	3,711 502 2,369 556 66 3,777	32,385 13,372 12,652 4,252 4,252 32,599	42,194 18,353 14,356 6,533 415 42,610	46,896 18,809 17,049 7,867 379 47,276
OTH GP WINE(JAN) EC 12 FRANCE ITALY OTHER Subtotal:	KL	9,856 3,280 5,000 2,904 12,760	270 68 139 134 404	103,387 35,787 51,573 21,700 125,087	81,827 28,501 41,117 18,394 100,223	148,814 52,370 73,294 30,879 179,694	31,532 14,460 11,945 5,196 36,729	495 157 240 258 754	371,960 192,944 133,769 43,165 415,125	322,712 176,525 110,375 39,627 362,339	536,629 277,356 193,324 63,394 600,023
OTH WN PROD(JAN) JAPAN EC 12 OTHER Subtotal:	KL	223 157 33 412	205 290 95 590	2,337 2,204 489 5,029	1,760 3,289 545 5,594	3,068 3,211 707 6,986	598 256 84 939	641 473 179 1,293	6,012 2,954 1,007 9,972	5,059 4,855 1,044 10,958	8,167 4,390 1,431 13,988
CUT FLOWERS ROSES(JAN) COLOMBIA OTHER Subtotal:	NOI			0		000	2,959 1,147 4,106	4,045 1,643 5,687	55,882 20,345 76,227	54,060 18,710 72,771	67,543 24,150 91,694
CARNATIONS(JAN) COLOMBIA OTHER Subtotal:	NOI			0	000	0		5,758 139 5,897	50,884 3,035 53,919	63,181 2,487 65,668	67,920 3,927 71,847

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